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RUSSIA CURBS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH USA

Shuts Down Consulates, Tells USA To Get Out Of Vladivostok

KOSENKINA AFFAIR SEQUEL

London, August 25.

Russia curtailed diplomatic relations with the United States today, shutting down her consulates in New York and San Francisco, in retaliation for the State Department expulsion of the Soviet Consul-General, Mr. Jacob Lomakin, from New York over the Kosenkina affair.

Moscow has also ordered the American consulate in Vladivostok to go out of business immediately, and told Washington to consider the agreement for the opening of an American consulate in Leningrad as no longer valid.

In Washington, State Department officials said that Russia will lose more in the closing of the consulates than America will. The Russian consulates in New York and San Francisco, they said, have been allowed complete freedom of movement and have been important sources of commercial and other information for the Soviet Government.

The Russian communication, a reply to the United States note of August 19, rejecting the Soviet complaints over the affair of Mrs. Kosenkina and her fellow school teacher, Mr. Michael Samarin, said that "the normal execution of their functions by the Soviet consulates in the United States has become impossible".

Russia's reply to the United States note of last week, asking for the recall of the New York Consul-General was received by the State Department after office hours last night

The United States' note rejected the Russian demands that the school-teachers, who were to have sailed for the Soviet Union on July 31, be turned over to the Soviet authorities, Mrs. Kosenkina from her hospital bed in New York, where she lies seriously injured as a result of her third storey plunge from the Russian Consulate on August 12, and Mr. Samarin from his hide-out known to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Washington note said that investigations indicated that officials of the Russian Government have been engaged in conduct which is highly improper.

Moscow today described this charge as unfounded and contrary to fact and accused the State Department of hindering the clarification of this affair and the part taken in it by certain persons and bodies.

"Criminal Attempts"

The American note charged the Russian Consul-General with hindering police investigations during the period from August 6 to August 12 and that Mrs. Kosenkina was alleged to have been held a prisoner in the consulate.

"Imprisonment" followed on what the Consulate had described as her "rescue" from Reed Farm, a White Guard refuge of the Tolstoy Foundation, in the hill country, north of the city.

The Soviet reply cited letters written by Mrs. Kosenkina on August 5, the day before the "rescue" and on July 10, to her family, and asserted that the Soviet Consular representatives had acted in accord with the legitimate interests of the Soviet Union in defending its citizens from criminal attempts against their liberty and civil rights.

The Moscow statement said that the American Government had in its hands the confirmation of the kidnapping of the two Soviet teachers, of the part played in it by the "bandit white guard organisation" and of the F.B.I.'s involvement.

In answer to the reports that Mrs. Kosenkina, who along with Mr. Samarin and his wife and children, have been granted an asylum in the United States, had accused the consulate officials of keeping her a prisoner, the Russian statement said: "Since at present Mrs. Kosenkina is in hospital, virtually under prison conditions, and free communication between her and the Soviet representatives is not permitted, statements ascribed to her cannot be considered as deserving any confidence, especially if one takes into consideration the state of her health."

Charges "Unfounded"

The note demanded free and unobstructed access to Mrs. Kosenkina, and to Mr. Samarin, whose whereabouts are still unknown to Moscow, although he has given secret evidence before the House Committee on un-American activities

Moscow said Washington's charges that Mr. Lomakin had abused the prerogatives of his position and grossly violated internationally accepted standards, were unfounded and not corresponding with facts.

"In view of the above circumstances, the Soviet Government had decided (a) immediately to close both the Soviet consulates in the United States—in New York and in San Francisco, (b) to consider the United States consulate in Vladivostok subject to immediate closure in accordance with the principle of reciprocity; to regard, on the same grounds, as having lost its validity the understanding previously reached between the USSR and the United States regarding the opening of a U.S. consulate in Leningrad."—Reuter.

ISOLATIONIST MOVE, LONDON EXPERTS SAY

London, August 25.

Experts on Soviet affairs here today considered the closing down of Russian consulates in the United States as the most striking manifestation of the new Soviet isolationism since the end of the war.

The experts believed the Kosenkina affair and the expulsion of the Soviet Consul-General, Mr. Jacob Lomakin, served as a pretext to last night's Soviet announcement on the future of American-Soviet consular relations.

Russia's chief purpose in taking the new measures, according to the experts, was to keep Americans out of Russia and to reduce the number of Soviet citizens in the United States to the strictest minimum.

Similar Measures

The closing down of the American consulate in Vladivostock and cancellation of the American-Soviet agreement regarding the opening of an American consulate in Leningrad were compared here to similar measures which the Russian government took in the winter of 1937-38 immediately after the big purge when the fear of foreign spies ran high in Moscow and when diplomats were suspected of secretly co-operating with anti-Stalinist opposition.

Russia then approached Germany, Italy, Japan, Poland and Britain with a request to cut down consular representation. In anticipation of this step Russia had already abolished most of her consulates abroad so that she could demand the establishment of "mutual parity" of consular posts.

The same procedure is now applied by Russia in her consular relations with the United States although this time she preferred an abrupt gesture to lengthy negotiations which she conducted in 1937.

Pressure On Britain

But even then considerable difficulties arose, particularly with Britain which closed down its Moscow consulate but wanted to keep Russia's largest port, Leningrad. This did not, however, meet Russia's purpose for the Soviet government was anxious to do away with all foreign observation posts in the second Soviet capital where anti-Stalin opposition was traditionally strong, and finally the closing down of the Leningrad consulate was forced upon the British government.

The experts believed, on a basis of this precedent, the prevention of the opening of the American consulate in Leningrad may be the most important part of last night's Soviet announcement. Leningrad, the experts added, proved to be the Achilles in the postwar period since the great purge in Russian literature and cultural institutions of autumn, 1946 started in that city.

Jap Concessions

By the outbreak of the last war practically all foreign consulates in Russia had disappeared. Among the last ones to be closed down were the German consulates in Kiev and Novosibirsk. Only for the Japanese was an exception made. Japan kept a consulate in Soviet northern Sakhalin until 1944 in connection with oil and coalmining concessions.—United Press.

ADMIRAL BOYD

HMS London Returning To Colony

Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet, is due to return to Hong Kong on Saturday in HMS London.

On Monday, Sir Denis will leave for Singapore where the headquarters of the Pacific Fleet has been transferred.

HMS London accompanied by HMS Sussex, Cossack, Constance, Consort and Hart left on July 21 for Japanese ports. Other units followed later.

The ports visited included Tokyo, Kure, Kobe, Nagoya, Sasebo, Aomori, Otaru, Tateyama, Yokosuka, Kagoshima, and Ominato. During the tour of Japanese ports, the British warships were engaged in practical exercise with units of the American Fleet.

HMS London was originally due to return to Hong Kong on September 10 and sail for Singapore five days later

The naval authorities yesterday could give no reason for the change. They added that they do not think it has any connection with the unsettled situation in Malaya

HMS London is arriving on Saturday from Ominato. HMS Sussex and Hart are due to reach the Colony on September 10. HMS Alert will sail for Singapore on September 10 and HMS Black Swan will leave for the same port on September 14.

A Pied Piper Perhaps?

Six children between the ages of nine and ten were discovered on board a ferry bound for Cheung Chau shortly after 1 p.m. yesterday.

Their presence on board the ferry was discovered when all of them attempted to dive overboard, but members of the ferry crew stopped them in time.

The lads said they had followed a funeral procession to the ferry pier and boarded the ferry without knowing they had done so until the ferry was well on the way.

Their attempt to dive overboard was to swim ashore to Kennedy Town and then return home.

They were, however, handed to the police when the ferry returned to Hong Kong last night and returned to their parents.

The parents had earlier reported to the police of their children's disappearance.

Waterfront Strike Blocked

New York, August 24.

The Federal district judge today granted an injunction blocking a strike of East Coast Longshoremen.

The injunction is effective for 80 days from August 21 and replaces the temporary restraining order which the judge issued on Saturday, a few hours before the deadline, for the strike by 45,000 members of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association.

Attorneys for the Government sought the court order to block the strike on orders from President Truman, who said the walk-out would tie up shipping on the East Coast and impair national health and security.

The injunction granted was obtained under the Taft-Hartley law which provides for court order to block strikes for as long as 80 days.—United Press.

PICTURE OF THE DAY

Strings To His Bow

Hollywood's best dressed man presents something new and startling—a bow tie made of dyed rope, which Menjou predicts will eventually supplant more orthodox styles.

16 DEAD IN B-29 CRASH

Honolulu, August 25.

Sixteen of the 20 members of the crew of an Okinawa-bound B-29 were killed last night when the big plane lost an engine and crashed in flames at Hickam Field.

Four men were rescued from the flaming wreckage and taken to the army's nearby Tripler Hospital.

The crew included 16 enlisted men and four officers.

Witnesses said the Super-Fortress exploded while sliding along in a ground skid, scattering wreckage for quarter of a mile and smashing two power substations.

The crash was the worst in Hawaiian aviation history. It occurred within eight minutes after the plane took off for Kwajalein with a petrol load of 7,000 gallons.

Eye-witnesses said flames shot up to 500 feet when the plane exploded and burned.

Air force personnel were unable to explain how four members of the crew survived the crash. They said all were able to talk and two were even found walking after the crash.

It was believed these two either jumped from the escape doors a split second before the crash, or were thrown clear of the flames.

The only piece of the huge plane left intact was the towering tail section.—United Press.

RAILWAY BATTLE

Canton, August 24.

One woman was killed and 10 other people were injured in a pitched battle between railway passengers and a gang of robbers at one station along the Canton-Hankow railway line, it is reported here.

The robbers attempted to steal the luggage of the passengers and, despite the fact that many of them were variously armed, they were resisted. Several of the thieves were arrested, but the majority escaped.—Reuter.

The Import Licence Office of the Department of Imports and Exports will move to the Exchange Control office on the ground floor of Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road, Central, on Tuesday.

THE WEATHER

The depression over the Gulf of Tongkin continues stationary but fairly active, and a trough extends from it to a shallow circulation E of Formosa.

Another depression covers the Pacific East of Kamschatka and Hokkaido.

Pressure is high over the Sea of Okhotsk with an extensive ridge extending across Korea to Central China.

Today's Forecast:—Light winds, mainly SE. Unsettled. Periods of rain or showers, becoming fair during the afternoon.

Yesterday's Weather:—
Maximum: 86.6 deg. Fah.
Minimum: 77.6 deg. Fah.
Sunshine: 2.7 hours.
Rainfall: 14.1 mm.=0.55 in. Total since Jan. 1—1641.7 mm.=64.63 ins. as against an average of 1633.6 mm.=64.31 ins.

	Readings at 10 a.m.	Readings at 4 p.m.
Baro. at m.s.l.	1002.4	1001.8 m.b.
Equals	29.63	29.57 inches.
Rel. Humidity	78	78 %
Dew Point	75	75 deg. F.
Wind Direction	W by N	S
Wind Force	1	10 knots.
Tides:—	Time	Ht.
High	0141	5.7
"	1553	5.4
Low	0824	0.2
"	1951	0.3

Govt Asked Not To Deny The Press Of Correct Information

Both Government and the Press came under criticism from the Hon. Mr. D. F. Landale, senior unofficial member, when the Rent (War Period) Relief Ordinance came up for second reading in Legislative Council yesterday.

Mr. Landale said that as a result of Government withholding information from the Press when legislation was contemplated, certain editorials appeared which misrepresented the whole issue to the public.

"The Bill, in draft form, was circulated to a number of bodies representative both of the landlord community and the tenant community, with a request for their comments.

"It was perhaps inevitable that with this wide circulation the Press should get wind of it, and I believe certain sections of the Press approached the Government for further information which was denied them. Had the information been given, the unfortunate result that a number of misinformed editorials were published, which misrepresented the whole issue to the public, would in all probability have been avoided.

Distorted Facts

"We would like to suggest, therefore, that when Government again adopts a similar method of initiating Legislation, the Press, through the newly reinforced Press Relations Office, be kept correctly informed. This should greatly assist in making their editorial comments helpful and constructive.

"I also commend to certain sections of the Press this suggestion, that if Government adopts this course they take pains not to distort facts given to them by the Press Relations Office, as in fact happened in the case of one Chinese paper after the Press Conference held by my Hon. Friend the Attorney General when details of this Bill were made available."

Bill Passed

The Bill passed its second and third reading with an amendment proposed by the Acting Attorney General, Mr. G. E. Strickland.

The Bill aims at relieving tenants from the payment of rent for the occupation period.

Two other Bills passed into law at the same session. They were:

The Public Health (Sanitation) Amendment Ordinance, 1948, which provides for the conversion of the Kennedy Town cemetery into a squatters' settlement.

The Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance, 1948 to regulate and control prospecting and mining for such minerals in the Colony and their export.

Birmingham Back To Work

Birmingham, August 24.

Seventeen thousand strikers at the Austin automobile works in Birmingham will be resuming work on the night shift tonight, the Austin Motor Company announced.

The management have agreed to suspend their present methods of fixing piece work pay while negotiations take place. The men's decision earlier today to return to work was conditional on this agreement. The strike, which began last Thursday, was not officially supported by the men's union.—Reuter.

ANTI-RED DRIVE

Britain And Siam Co-operating

London, August 24.

The Foreign Office today confirmed that broad British-Siamese co-operation is taking place in a joint effort to cope with the elusive Communist-led guerillas in East Malaya.

A spokesman said that the British Ambassador in Bangkok, Mr. G. H. Thompson, has kept the Siamese Government informed about all phases of the Malayan authorities' "fight against the guerillas."

He said the Siamese have been "helpful" whenever their co-operation has been called for.

Britain informally is exchanging information and views about Communist activity in South East Asia with countries which include India, Pakistan, Burma and China, apart from Siam.

In addition, as she is committed to co-ordinate her foreign policy with France and Holland—under the Brussels treaty—it can be assumed that British military and civil leaders know all they need to about Communist activity in Indonesia and Vietnam.

The question of sending still more forces to Malaya over and above the Guards Brigade which was the latest formation to be assigned there, is expected to arise again soon.

Briton Killed

In Singapore today, Mr. John Becker, a 48-year-old British merchant, was shot dead today by a Chinese. Police said that there was no political motive and they believed the attacker was mentally unbalanced.

A patrol of Gurkha troops today killed two Chinese insurgents carrying Siamese travel permits in Kedah State.

It was the first documentary evidence of Chinese Communist infiltration from Siam into rebellious Malaya.

Lt. Luang Chartrakan, Siam's Police Chief, denied in Bangok the Malayan and London reports that armed Chinese bands are operating in Siam across the border from the Malayan state of Kelantan.

"Ridiculous"

Lt. Luang asserted that strong Siamese cavalry units are at the border there. He said it is "ridiculous" to report armed Chinese activity in the area.

British reporters said on Sunday in Khota Baru, capital of Kelantan, that no Siamese troops were in evidence across the border but at least five groups of armed Chinese were there.

London despatches on Monday night quoted British Government informants as saying that Britain had asked Siam to seal the frontier with Kelantan state because of the threat of armed guerillas crossing into Malaya.—Associated Press and Reuter.

On Other Pages

Stamp Bill Replaced

The Stamp Amendment Ordinance 1948, which passed its first reading on June 10, 1948, was withdrawn by the Acting Financial Secretary, Mr. A. G. Clarke, in Legislative Council yesterday.

In its place he introduced a new Bill under the same name, which he said was based on sounder principles than the earlier Bill.

The new Bill imposes an ad valorem duty of 5 per cent on all conveyances on sale; and on conveyances which had not already paid a 10% excess duty, should in addition pay a further 3% ad valorem duty by way of excess duty.

The motion was seconded by the Colonial Secretary, Mr. D. M. MacDougall, and carried unanimously.

Two Hurt In Gang Brawl

Two men were injured as a result of a gang fight between painters and earth coolies at Morrison Hill Road shortly after 6 p.m. yesterday. The injured were taken to the Queen Mary Hospital by ambulance.

According to a report there had been enmity between the two gangs engaged in the construction of a building.

A quarrel over some work occurred yesterday and seizing the opportunity the two rival gangs clashed. More than 20 men armed with chisels and hammers engaged in a free-for-all.

Two were taken to hospital, one suffering from injuries to legs and back while the other had a fractured skull.

Three members of the gang were arrested and after questioning two were released and one detained.

Tornado Hits NZ Town

Wellington, August 25.

The Prime Minister of New Zealand, Mr. Peter Fraser, was today flying to Frankton Junction, near Hamilton, North Island, where three people were killed and 17 injured by a tornado.

The tornado completely razed one street in Frankton Junction and damaged Hamilton, left hundreds of people homeless and disrupted communications.

The army has taken over control of the area.—Reuter.

WALLACE CHALLENGE TO TRUMAN

Louisville, Kentucky, August 24.

Mr. Henry Wallace today challenged President Truman to postpone the draft until he had met with Marshal Stalin to settle all issues in dispute.

The Progressive Party candidate for President blamed the United States for the Berlin crisis, but added that it was not too late for the Americans to mend their ways.

"Now again I call upon the President of the United States to immediately take steps toward a great conference to settle every outstanding issue between our nation and the Soviet Union. I call upon him to publicly announce that until such a conference is held he will not undertake to proclaim the draft. I call upon him to announce that no American boy will be called into service until every avenue of peaceful settlement has been attempted."

Mr. Wallace said the President had the power to "hold off the draft" and predicted that the Progressive Party and the people of the country "can force the President to cancel it altogether."

He charged that the Republicans and Democrats thought it was easier to go to war than to keep the peace, "but we Progressives say no."

"We say the crisis in Berlin should never have come to pass; that, had we abided by our agreements not to divide Germany, it would not have come to pass. We say even now it is not too late."

Jim Crow

Mr. Wallace once again took credit for the current four-power discussions in Moscow, saying, "I am pleased the work we did has borne fruit, that discussions are now going on and our Washington leaders are considering real talks for peace."

Mr. Wallace included in his speech an appeal to housewives, farmers, tobacco men, miners, negroes, to vote for the Progressive Party.

He appealed to the 15,000,000 negroes in the United States to vote for him and "turn the Jim Crow bigots out."

Mr. Wallace compared his new Party to the "abolitionists of the earlier years."

"Jim Crow has passed sentence of death against 15,000,000 Americans and that is why we must say that they are fighting for their very lives. You here and the 15,000,000 outside this hall to whom you are related by history have much to be in motion about."

Not A Communist

He said President Truman and Mr. Thomas Dewey, the Republican Presidential candidate, "are only more sophisticated versions of their more articular brother candidate of the Southern rebel Democrats."

He charged Mr Truman with having "presided over the gradual liquidation of civil rights for United States citizens—145,000,000 of them."

"I am not a Communist, have never been one and never expect to be one. The Progressive Party is not controlled by Communists, nor was its convention or programme dictated by them. We believe neither the United States nor Russia should ever dominate the world. I will never tolerate those whose purpose is to destroy your Government by force. When I am elected President, neither the Communists nor any other group will control my policies or me."—United Press.

Siam-Burma Relations

Bangkok, August 24.

Siam and the Burma Republic today established diplomatic relations at Embassy level. In a brief ceremony at the Siamese Foreign Office this morning, the Siamese Foreign Minister, Prince Pridi Banyabondh Devakula, and Gen Khun Khio, Burma's acting Foreign Minister and leader of a goodwill mission visiting Bangkok, exchanged official notes to open relations.

The Burmese Embassy, temporarily under a charge d'affaires, was also formally opened today.—Reuter.

Did Not Answer Names

Yung Sau-leung, a 19-year-old youth living at 14 Ashley Road, ground floor, was driving private car 7552 at Mission Road near Argyle Street on August 24 when he was stopped by Sub-Inspector McLeod and asked to produce his licence.

Not having one, he was booked on the charge of driving without a licence, while his 19-year-old friend, Lam Tin-chuen of 15 Lock Road, second floor owner of the car, was charged with allowing him to drive.

When their names were called before Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday, neither of the defendants were in court. Their bail of $250 each was ordered to be estreated.

Revenue Officer Herbert Lee, 25 years, living at 60 Un Chau Street, was fined $50 by Mr. J. Wicks at Kowloon yesterday for driving a motor cycle without a licence.

Inspector J. Orrm said that at 3.20 p.m. on August 24, police constable 3004 Curdial Singh stopped defendant at the corner of Jordan Road and Nathan Road when he ignored a traffic signal.

Defendant, who was riding motor-cycle 429, was asked to produce his licence. He produced his driver's licence for a motor car.

When Wong Ming, 23 years, was called upon to stop by the same police constable at the same place at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesday, he got off the motor cycle he was driving and ran off

The traffic constable called upon another traffic policeman, who was passing by on a motor cycle, to chase the man. On being overtaken, Wong was asked to produced his licence. He had none. He was fined $100 by Mr. Wicks yesterday. The owner is to be summoned, said Inspector J. Orem.

"Guerillas" Walked Into Police Trap In Collecting "Loan"

How three self-styled members of the East River guerillas walked into a trap set by the police, after they had sent a letter demanding $1,000 from a Kowloon Canton Railway foreman, was recalled at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

Two of the culprits, Wong Leung, aged 22, and Lam Wai-chau, aged 26, admitted the charge at the Kowloon Magistracy on August 4. Yesterday they were sentenced by the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, to five years' hard labour.

The third man, Lam Kwong, aged 23, denied the charge and stood his trial yesterday before a four-men three-women jury, who however found him guilty, and he was sentenced to five years' hard labour.

Mr. A. Hooton, Crown counsel, who prosecuted, told the Court that on July 1, Wong Choi, a foreman employed by the Kowloon Canton Railway found in his kitchen a letter addressed to him. It purported to come from the East River Guerilla Corps and demanded a "loan" of $1,000, and threatened dire consequences to Wong and his family if he failed to comply. An address was given, at which the money was to be handed over.

Common Sense

Wong acted with commendable common sense. He reported the matter at once to the police, on whose instruction he went to the To Lee Yuen Restaurant, 119 Temple Street, Yaumati, the rendezvous indicated in the letter.

It was then about noon. Half an hour or so later, Lam Kwong and Wong Leung came in and sat down at an adjoining table. After whispering between themselves for a time Lam went over to Wong Choi's table.

"Are you Mr. Wong?" he asked, and upon receiving an answer in the affirmative he went on "Have you received our letter?" Wong Choi said he had received it, and a little later he handed over a brown paper parcel containing the money which had been marked by the police.

Caught Red-Handed

The money handed over, Wong wiped his mouth with his arm, and two detectives who had been sitting at an opposite table came over and caught the two culprits red-handed.

Lam Wai-chau, the third member of the trio, was arrested the same evening.

Detective Sub-Inspector H. T. Matches assisted in the prosecution.

Lam Kwong was not legally defended.

Keepers, Patrons Arraigned

Six divan keepers accompanied by their respective patrons were arraigned before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central yesterday, when the keepers were given prison terms without the option of fines.

Hon Shu, aged 40, the admitted keeper of a divan on the first floor of No. 1 Tung Street, received six months, and his nine smokers were fined $75 each or 15 days.

Leung Shin, aged 27, keeper of a divan at No. 2 Sai Wu Street, got six months and the five smokers $75 or 15 days each.

Leung Shing, aged 37, keeper of a divan on the first floor of No. 8 Ki Luk Lane, got six months and two smokers fined $75 or 15 days.

Lau Kwai-fuk, aged 40, keeper of a divan on the first floor of No. 30 Sampatow Street, got six months and a further six weeks for returning from banishment. He was ordered to be rebanished at the expiration of the sentence. Seven smokers were each fined $75 or 15 days each.

Chu Ying, aged 40, the keeper of a divan on the 1st floor of No. 139 Queen's Road East, got six months and six smokers were fined $75 or 15 days each.

All pipes, lamps and opium seized were ordered to be confiscated to the I & E. Department and orders made to the respective landlords to recover possession of the flats.

Inspector Moran prosecuted in all cases.

Careless Taxi Driver

Convicted on a charge of driving taxi 4086 in Jackson Road on August 20 without due care and attention, Ho On, licenced driver, was fined $200 by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central yesterday.

Chu Siu-chun, a married woman, said that at about 7.15 p.m. on August 20 she was travelling on a tricycle with her son in Jackson Road towards the water front.

Without warning, a taxi, the number she discovered later to be that of defendant's came from behind and brushed against the tricycle, causing it to overturn, and she and her son were thrown out.

BRITONS TO BE PUT ON TRIAL

Bucharest, August 24.

Two Britons, an American and several Rumanians are to face trial at Bucharest on charges of misusing National Bank credits granted to the oil companies for which they worked.

An officially released text said that the Bucharest Tribunal is to start judicial investigation and prepare the cases against the accused.

The Britons are Mr. Alexander Evans and Mr. Joe Flomnikl. They will face charges brought against them as managers of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's subsidiary in Rumania, "Steaua Romana," which was recently nationalised.

Mr. Evans has been under arrest for several weeks and is to be tried for allegedly using Company funds for secret purposes.

The American, Mr. Theodore J. Umbeck, is a former Managing Director and special shareholders' representative of the New Jersey Standard Oil Company's subsidiary in Rumania, "Rumano Americana."

The Rumanians are Directors and top executives of the former American subsidiary which has also been nationalised.

Mr. Umbeck will be tried in absentia as he left the country last April shortly after the Government ordered the first inquiry on April 17.—Associated Press.

John G. O'Donnell, of 31 Lugard Road, was fined $15 by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday for driving his car at 42 mph. in a built up area.

Inspector W. Eggleston said that defendant was driving along Gloucester Road where the speed limit is 30 m.p.h.

Defendant said he did not think he was travelling so fast.

Second Raid In Two Days

For the second time within 48 hours, Inspector T. Collins raided 53 Woosung Street, third floor, a brothel well known to the police at 11.45 p.m. on August 24.

He found the whole flat, comprising four cubicles and a long (sitting room), fitted out as a brothel. Besides the keeper, 30-year-old widow Lo Ngun, there were eight prostitutes and a man on the premises.

One of the girls told the inspector that she received $15 from the man, out of which she paid $7.50 to the keeper. Six of the girls told him that they lived on the premises, and the other two that they used it as an accommodation address.

Lo Ngun told the police that she was the principal tenant and produced a recent rent receipt for $65 to substantiate her claim. She further said that she had been living there for the past six months.

When Lo was charged before Mr. J. Wicks at Kowloon yesterday, Inspector J. Orem informed the court that another woman was convicted two days ago for keeping a brothel at the same address.

Lo was sentenced to three months' hard labour and recommended for banishment.

Received Stolen Property

Six months' hard labour was imposed on Ho Man-wah, aged 26, a street hawker, by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday.

Ho was charged with receiving stolen property. Inspector Browrigg said that defendant bought two electric fans and an electric motor from two European sailors he met casually outside the Fleet Club.

Defendant said that the two men, who were marines had the fans and the motor and asked him to sell them. He paid the men $90. The goods were later valued at more than $300.

Inspector Browrigg said if defendant and other people like him would stop buying government property at very low prices from servicemen they met in the street, stealing in the barracks would stop.

The goods were returned to the Naval authorities.

More Divans Raided

With a previous conviction for a similar offence, Ip Tak was sentenced to four months' hard labour and recommended for banishment by Mr. J. Wicks at Kowloon yesterday for keeping an opium divan.

Inspector J. Orem said that 107 Battery Street, first floor, was raided by Detective Sub-Inspector J.R. Sykes on Tuesday night and defendant and three smokers were arrested. Two pipes, two lamps and 1.5 mace of prepared opium were seized.

The smokers were fined $40 or a month.

Fung Kwok-wah was remanded for a week by Mr. Wicks on the charges of keeping a heroin divan; possession of 500 pink pills allegedly containing heroin and possession of opium pipes.

The divan at 14 Dundas Street ground floor, was also raided by DSI Sykes on Tuesday night and besides the keeper, three smokers were arrested, and four pipes and four lamps seized.

The smokers were fined $75 each.

ORGAN FUND DONATIONS

Following is a list of the donations to St. John's Cathedral Organ Fund received up to August 15 which have not yet been acknowledged in the press:

K.C.	[illegible]
Donald Fraser	[illegible]
G.S. Strabhair	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Received up to June 14, 1940 and already acknowledged	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Donations may be sent to the Treasurer, Messrs. Paul Thevenaz, Bidwell & Co., Bankers Building.

YMCA ADC Preparing For Season

The European YMCA Amateur Dramatic Company is in full preparation for the 1948/49 theatrical season.

At a meeting last night, the committee decided on three presentations before the end of this year.

The first is planned for October 29, on the occasion of the YMCA "Ladies' Night." Mr. O'Neil Shaw will be the producer of two one-act plays for that evening's entertainment. A casting meeting for the production of these short plays is called for September 1, at 8.45 p.m.

The "Ladies' Night" presentations will be followed by Mr. P.W.A. Wood's production of a three-act play for presentation at the end of November. This will be the Ian Hay comedy, "Mr. Faint Heart." Mr. Wood is calling a casting meeting on September 10, at 8.45 p.m.

The YMCA ADC is known for its traditional production of a Christmas Pantomime.

This year the ADC is resuming its years-old custom with the presentation of "Little Red Riding Hood," written and produced by Mr. Shephard.

The photos in the past were the ADC's most extravagant effort in amateur dramatic work. The administration believes that Mr. Shephard's "Red Riding Hood" will approach the best that the YMCA had ever attempted.

The casting meeting for the pantomime is arranged for September 10, at 8.45 p.m.

Smoked In Court

Seen by Mr. J. Wicks smoking in Kowloon court, yesterday, Chan Lun, 32-year-old hawker, was brought before the magistrate charged with contempt of court.

On being fined $10, defendant asked, "How many days in gaol if I cannot pay the fine?" The magistrate ordered that he be detained until the court rises for the day and then to be released if he could not pay the fine.

Chan told the court that he was waiting to pay the fine of a friend who had been arrested for hawking.

Reminders

Today

Kowloon Rotary Club luncheon, Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.

Y's Men's Club meeting, Roof Garden, H. K. Hotel, 12.45 p.m.

St. Thomas More Association Social, Catholic Club, King's Bldg., 5.30 p.m.

Sino-British Club general meeting, Lane, Crawford, Ltd., annual & extraordinary meetings, Jacobean Room, H. K. Hotel, 12 noon.

H. K. Training Unit Passing Out Parade, on vacant ground adjoining Kowloon Hospital, 9.15 a.m.

Mahjong Class, European YMCA, 8 p.m.

Annual Sports of H. K. Training Unit, presentation of prizes by G.O.C., on vacant lot adjoining Kowloon Hospital, p.m.

Coming Events

TOMORROW

Sino-British Club general meeting, Public Relations Office, talks by S. L. Lee and J. Bloefield, 5.15 p.m.

SATURDAY

Lawn Bowls League matches, KCC, KBGC, Recreio, KDRC, CCC, HKFC, JRC, Talbot.

SUNDAY

Sketching Party by H. K. Art Club, at 155, The Peak, members assemble at Queen's Pier at 3.30 p.m.

Annual Aquatic Sports, St. John Ambulance Bridge, Victoria Recreation Club, 2 p.m.

Classical Concert, Too H Club, Talbot House, 80, Macdonnell Rd., 6.30 p.m.

Talk on "Israel's Place in the Plan of God," by J. H. Findlay, European YMCA, 8.30 p.m.

POLICE CONSTABLES ON BRIBERY CHARGES

When police constable Wong Chik-sang heard that the woman driver of a private car did not possess a driver's licence he allegedly said to her that the bail for that offence would be at least $1,000, and the fine $500.

He was further alleged by the complainant to have told her that as the day was a Sunday there would be nobody in the police station and that, consequently, she would have to spend the night in detention.

This was stated in Mr. J. Wicks' court at Kowloon yesterday by Veronica Chan, a 22-year-old spinster, in the course of her evidence against police constables Denny Yen, Wong Chik-sang and Chan Yat-fan, charged with agreeing to accept, attempting to obtain, and obtaining a bribe of $100 from her.

All three accused were charged with the first two offences, and the second and third with the third.

Mr. J. P. Griffith represented the defendants, while Detective Sub-Inspector J. W. MacDonald prosecuted. Mr. Alfred Y. Hon held a watching brief for complainant.

Veronica Chan was earlier in the day brought before Mr. W. A Blair-Kerr on the charge of offering a bribe of $100 to the police constables at 17 Belfran Road Kowloon Tong, on July 25, but was discharged when the prosecution withdrew the case against her.

According to DSI MacDonald, the three constables were on a dog-shooting patrol between 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. on July 25, and at 4.30 p.m. saw a private car approaching along York Road.

Given $100

The car was stopped by them and, after a conversation with the occupants, the constables and the car passengers went to 17 Belfran Road. As the result of certain conversations with the woman driver the constables were given $100.

A report was later made to the Kowloon City Police Station and, after making inquiries, DSI MacDonald detained the three accused on July 31. They were charged on the following day, the first at Shamshuipo, the second at Mong Kok, and the third at Yaumati police stations.

Ip Chi-kwong, interpreter attached to the Kowloon City police station, testified that when charged, first accused replied, "I did not receive her money. I was not there at that time. I was having defaulters' drill from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m."

Second defendant, in reply to the charge, said, "I did not receive her money. I was sitting on board the van." Chan said "I did not receive $100. I did not see such a thing on that day."

Police constable Lui Shu-tong stated that he was one of the men who had to attend the defaulters' parade on the day in question. The drill should have commenced at 5 p.m. but due to the late arrival of the first defendant, who was the instructor, it did not start until 10 minutes later.

Charges Changed

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Griffith asked for a clarification of the charge against the accused. The charge as it stood, he said, did not reveal which defendant was being charged with which offence. It would appear from the charge, as laid, that all defendants were being charged with agreeing to accept, or attempting to obtain, or counselling and procuring, the bribe.

The magistrate replied that the whole thing hung on the use of the word "or", and suggested to prosecuting officer that the charges be re-framed into separate counts, with the offending word deleted.

After an adjournment of 90 minutes, the court resumed when the new charges were preferred against the accused.

In the course of her 75 minutes' evidence, Veronica Chan said that she lives at 38 Queen's Road Central, third floor, and that she went with her brother, Paul Chan, and his girl friend to the Lee Po Garage, at Nathan Road, about 2.10 p.m. to hire a car.

She drove the car to 17 Belfran Road, Kowloon Tong, to pick up her step-mother, and then went on to Tsun Wan where they stayed for about two hours to worship the Goddess of Mercy.

Told To Stop

On the return trip to Kowloon Tong, she drove along Prince Edward Road to Waterloo Road. Just as she got to York Road she saw a police van parked in York Road.

As she passed the police van she heard a voice calling out in English, "Stop." She did so, and the first accused approached the car, followed by the second and third accused, and asked her, in Chinese, whether she had a licence.

When asked to produce the licence, she told him that she did not bring it. The first defendant asked her, "Have you really and truly got a licence?"

"I told him, no," said witness, adding that she was then asked where she lived. "I told him in Hong Kong, at 38 Queen's Road Central, third floor. I also gave him the telephone number."

Ng then asked her who the owner of the car was, said witness, and she claimed ownership. On being asked a second time, she told him that the car belonged to her brother, Chan King-cheong, who lives at 17 Belfran Road.

Too Nervous

"I was then asked to drive to the place. But I was so nervous that I could not start the car. The first defendant then took over the wheel and, followed by the police van, we went along to 17 Belfran Road."

"When I asked what would happen," said Veronica Chan, "second defendant said that the bail for this type of offence would be at least $1,000, and the fine not less than $500. He also added that the day being Sunday there would be nobody in the police station and that I would have to be detained for the night."

Witness went on to say that on arrival at 17 Belfran Road, she found that her brother Chan King-cheong was not home, after the whole party of seven (three constables and the four occupants of the car) had gone up to the first floor balcony.

Witness will continue with her evidence this afternoon.

Supplementary Provision Approved

A supplementary provision of $9,200,172 for the quarter ended March 31, 1947, was approved by Legislative Council yesterday.

The Acting Financial Secretary, Mr. A. G. Clarke, informed Council that all the items in the schedule had been recommended for approval by the Finance Committee.

He added the items ranged in size from one of more than $2,000,000 for stores, to two of $4, and in view of the fact that the estimates for 1946/47 were little more than inspired guesses, they had not done too badly.

The largest excess, that of unallocated stores, merely indicated that rehabilitation materials came in more quickly than had been expected.

Illegal Entry Alleged

John Willis, aged 52, American subject of 19 Jordan Road, restaurant keeper, was charged before Mr. F.X. d'Almada at Central yesterday with entering the colony without the permission of the Immigration Authorities.

It was alleged that Willis, sometime between June 25 and July 8 of last year deserted his ship, the ss. Jonathan Harrigton, and came to live in the colony.

A request by Willis to obtain legal aid was granted by the magistrate, who remanded the case until this morning.

Amendments to by-laws governing the sale of milk and containers holding milk, passed by the Urban Council on August 3, were approved by Legislative Council yesterday.

Girls Sacrificed Holidays To Teach Poor Children

A story of how a group of more than 20 girls sacrificed part of their summer vacation to teach poor children three hours a day for five weeks was disclosed at an informal ceremony on Tuesday.

With the permission of the education authorities, the girls organised a Belilios Free School for Poor Girls during the summer holidays and held the prize giving ceremony on Tuesday. The girls are members of the Belilios Girls Club.

The prizes were distributed by Miss Scott Moncrieff, of the Hong Kong Social Welfare Council.

The Free School for Poor Girls had a staff of 20 teachers, senior mistresses were Miss Harriet Wu and Miss Helen Chung.

The teachers wrote, printed on duplicating machines, and bound 100 copies of a Chinese reading book and a general knowledge and hygiene book. Pencils and erasers were supplied by the Education Department. The girls of Belilios School contributed through their Welfare Fund a sum of HK$115 to buy exercise books, Chinese ink and brushes, prizes and for a breaking up party.

Teachers of Belilios Public School showed their interest in the school by visiting one day and Miss Yau of the YWCA came several times. Two of the teachers have donated money to provide scholarships for the two girls for one year at the Sun Chung Evening School, Saiying-pun.

Registration Fee

The report, read by Miss Harriet Wu said that the Belilios Summer Free School, in existence before the war, was re-started this year.

Each girl paid a registration fee of 50 cents to be returned on completing the course. The number of girls increased to 97 at one time. Today it is 86. There are four classes with the same subjects—Chinese literature, arithmetic, general knowledge, hygiene, singing, reading and transcription.

During recess biscuits and tea were supplied out of funds contributed by some of the teachers. An examination was held at the end of the course, and three prizes have been awarded to the first three girls of each class, and three special prizes for each grade for politeness, diligence and neatness.

The ceremony ended with a party at which the children were served with ice cream and confectionery.

College Rector Returns

Back from a world tour yesterday as passenger on Hong Kong Airways was the Very Rev. J. A. Cooney, S.J.

Father Cooney was appointed Rector of Wah Yan College while he was away on leave, in succession to Father Bourke, who piloted the college through the difficult years of the Japanese occupation.

Father Cooney was well known in Hong Kong before the war, and during the occupation he was on the staff of the College of St. Luiz in Macao, where students from Hong Kong were enabled to continue their education.

After the liberation of Hong Kong, Father Cooney returned with the other Jesuit Fathers to assist in the work of rehabilitation.

Returning to Europe for a rest he set himself to study educational methods, school buildings and equipment both in Europe and North America.

He visited most of the famous colleges of Britain and Ireland, and interviewed leading educationalists in these countries and then went to the United States and Canada.

As Rector of Wah Yan College he will have the fullest opportunity of applying his knowledge and experience in the new college buildings which the Jesuits hope to erect in the Colony in the next few years.

CORRESPONDENCE

Govt. Indifference

Sir,—The complete indifference displayed by Government in regard to the housing problem calls for the strongest condemnation and the need for some form of concerted action by bona fide citizens of Hong Kong to awaken the powers-that-be to their responsibilities.

While thousands of bona fide Hong Kong citizens are living in hovels not fit to house animals, Government is not only busily engaged in pampering to the vested interests, but is itself engaged in a lavish building programme for its own benefit. All damaged Government buildings have been entirely renovated or are in the course of renovation, while in different parts of the Colony, luxurious mansions are being erected to accommodate *European* civil servants—all at the cost of millions of dollars from public funds. As reported exclusively in your columns almost a year ago, Government has spent approximately $250,000 of the public's money for the purpose of constructing a motor drive leading up to the palatial skyscrapers at Leighton Hill.

As it is obvious that no amount of complaining locally will have any effect on the men at the helm, who are determined to ignore the sufferings of the "locals" who are, without fail, forced by Government to serve as cannon fodder in an emergency, it is suggested that a petition be drawn up and submitted to the Rt. Hon. Mr. Creech Jones, who assured us, when he took up office, that all within the Empire, irrespective of race, colour or creed, would be treated alike.

In this petition, the inefficiency of Government in dealing with the housing, as well as educational and other problems, should be fully set forth and emphasised.

An invitation should also be extended to Mr. Creech Jones to pay a visit to this far flung outpost of the British Empire, where he should live for a few months with the common people. He would perhaps then be in a better position to judge for himself the true state of affairs and realise that if the policy of the Hong Kong Government is pursued, it will eventually result in the downfall of Hong Kong.

In addition to a petition to Mr. Creech Jones, steps should also be taken to apprise the British people at Home of conditions in Hong Kong, so that they may know that while Britain and other democracies are doing their best to fight the Red menace, the Hong Kong Government, by its discriminatory methods, is providing fertile soil for the spreading of Communistic propaganda.

SIMPLE SIMON.

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Students And Trams

Sir,—We have reason to thank the Tramway Company for the resumption of half-fare tickets for school-children between the ages of three and 12. Is it premature of us to thank them also for a further concession by considering the re-issue of Student Tickets in the form of a book as was issued to bona fide students of whatever age before the war.

Alternatively, cannot the Company issue a Students' Monthly Ticket. There is nothing unreasonable about this, surely.

A STUDENT.

Personalia

Departures from the Peninsula Hotel on Tuesday included Mr. and Mrs. C. Gates, Major and Mrs. A.E. Freathy, Messrs. D. Marquin, E. Creed, P.L. Hosford, W.K. MacKenzie, G.W. Lucas, and J.E. Marcuse.

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Among the arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Tuesday were Mr. and Mrs. H.W.P. Scott, Dr. and Mrs. F.A.B. da Silva, Messrs. Y.T. Hsu, V.C. Chow, T.B. Blackie, J. Turner, F.E. Shivers, M.J. Sakole, J.P. Fernandez and Y. Tsou.

• • •

The Hon. Mr. P.S. Cassidy was sworn in as a member of the Legislative Council yesterday.

Mr. Cassidy takes the place of Mr. C.C. Roberts, who is absent on leave, as member representing the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce.

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Mrs. McClellan, Messrs. F. Farrell, Chua Guan, Si Guan, Eliminada Co and Law Kao were among the passengers who left for Manila by CPA yesterday. Arrivals from Manila by CPA included Tan San, Tan Boon-an, Ko Chuan-seng and Li Chen-chio.

FOOD AND FUEL COSTS

Food and fuel costs for the week ended on August 21 follow:—

Rice and Flour	7.3	catties	HK$1.8400
Vegetables	1.0	"	1.0830
Salt Cabbage	.3	"	.2000
Oil	.7	"	1.5120
Tea	.3	"	.9600
Salt Fish	.3	"	.7020
Fish	.4	"	.8400
Pork	.3	"	.8760
Firewood	10.0	"	.7000
Bean Curd, 16 pieces			.1000
Total			HK$11.4330

The average of the food and fuel figures for the week ended August 21 is HK$12.34.

The Rehabilitation Allowance for the month of September, 1948 will therefore be:—

Daily-paid Workers:

Artisans	HK$2.90	per day
Coolies	2.00	"
Females	1.70	"

Monthly-paid Workers:

Males	HK$81.00	per month
Females	47.70	"

EX-DISH WASHER AS TUC PRESIDENT

London, August 24.

A woman of 55, who as an orphan at the age of 12 earned 8/3d a week as a cafe dish-washer, has become the labour boss of all England.

She is Miss Florence Hancock, who takes over the Presidency of the all powerful British Trades Union Congress which opens shortly at Margate. The TUC is Britain's shadow Cabinet since it controls the Socialist Government to a large extent. Thus Miss Hancock becomes the "shadow Premier."

Representing 8,000,000 British workers in mines, factories, shipyards, in transportation and rail, in cotton mills, shoe factories and allied clothing, the Trades Congress will meet under the direction of the newly created woman labour chief of debate all questions affecting British Socialism. Their decisions will become directives for the Attlee Government.

Born in England's west country, Miss Florence Hancock went out to work as a washer-up in a cafe when her mother and father died. She was earning 8/3d. per week. On these, Britain's future No. 1 woman Labourite had to support her two little brothers and a little sister as well as herself. She had just had her 12th birthday.

Union Organiser

From the kitchen of the cafe the child Florence went to work in a condensed milk factory. There she began to awake to the scandal of the suffering, starvation and exploitation of the English poor. She became a union organiser in the factory.

Thirty-one years ago she left the factory for good to take up a regular trade union job. She later became one of the top rankers in the Transport and General Workers Union and now she is at the pinnacle of her career.

Plans for the Congress to fight for the maintenance of living standards for the workers and for future Socialisation of the nation's industries and social services will also be the principal business of the Congress.—United Press.

Concession For Trade Commissioners

The Trade Commissioners' Privileges Ordinance 1948 which provides for the remission of taxes, duties and fees to which trade commissioners and assistant trade commissioners may be subjected when payment of such moneys is inconsistent with the privileges of that office, passed its first reading in Legislative Council yesterday.

Explaining the measure the Acting Attorney General, Mr. G.E. Strickland, said Government had been approached on behalf of the Trade Commissioners for Australia and Canada asking that the privileges normally extended to Consuls should also be extended to them.

Privileges extended to Consuls are provided for in the Consulate Privileges Ordinance 1947, and the present Bill followed the lines of that Ordinance.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words $2 for 1 insertion
$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate Insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL $5 per insertion of 25 words. 25 cents every additional word per insertion

Classified Advertisements accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection

Nos. 493, 526, 531, 536, 542.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their name and address.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if Advertisers' requirements are satisfactorily answered.

POSITIONS VACANT

AIR PILOTS required, must hold commercial pilot's licences and be British citizens; must be prepared to live permanently in Malaya. Apply by airmail letter to General Manager, Malayan Airways, Ocean Building, Singapore, stating age, nationality, race, licences held and number of hours flown in command of each type of aircraft. Salary dependent on qualifications and experience.

WANTED in January 1949, Graduate to teach Physics and Chemistry and some Maths. in boys' boarding school. Apply Box 550 "China Mail"

EUROPEAN Importers requiring services of influential comprador. Only those with good connections and able to put up substantial cash and property guarantee need apply. Letters stating full particulars regarding previous employment to Box 546, "China Mail."

WANTED BY Overseas' Airways Corporation, a first class British shorthand typist. Apply in first instance to Box 545, "China Mail."

WANTED Chinese male clerk for British firm, conversant with shipping formalities, able handle transhipment cargoes. Apply, stating experience, to Box 547, "China Mail."

AN OPPORTUNITY offers for a young male stenographer, with sound knowledge of English, who would like to get out of office work into journalism. Write, in the first instance, to Box 516 "China Mail."

POSITIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED young Chinese good knowledge of I and E. trade, typing, correspondence, book-keeping, accountancy, income-tax, shipping, banking, costing, stock control and office routine, seeks immediate employment. Moderate salary. Box 551 "China Mail"

EXPERIENCED Steno-Typist desires Position. Apply Box No. 544 "China Mail".

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 Nathan Road. Tel. 69327

WANTED KNOWN

BOND STREET W.1.—The latest selection of Knitted Outerwear and Sportswear for Men and Women just unpacked from London—in Mohair for Autumn, in Botany and Angora for Winter, Bond Street W.1. Clothes and Accessories of Distinction. Suite 302, Hong Kong Hotel. Tel. 30281. Ext. 302.

MME. DOBRY. Just received new selection American Wedding Gowns sizes 12-16. Silk day and evening dresses. Sale one week only cotton and linen dresses. 221-222 Gloucester Bldg. 2nd Floor.

JUST ARRIVED, New Miniature Pianos, Fully Tropicalised, By Well Known Makers. Inspection cordially invited at King's Music Company, 5, Chiu Lung Street, Telephone 30439.

RENOMMEE large selection of imported & locally made dresses 503, Victory House 5 Wyndham Street. THE LIFT is installed.

CARPETS & RUGS.—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colourings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kayamally Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel). Queen's Road, C.

NEWLY ARRIVED Underwood Typewriters, standard and portable, finest typewriter ribbons and carbon papers obtainable at The World Typewriter Co., 46 Wellington Street, Hong Kong. Tel. 20506

WANTED KNOWN

MISS MARY is pleased to inform her numerous clientals she is at "Rose Marie Beauty Parlour" Hankow Road, Kowloon. Best Cool Waves and Machineless Waves given.

FOR YOUR BREAKFAST, Tiffin, Afternoon-Tea & Dinner. You are welcome. Prompt Service. Airy and Quiet. Try Cafe de Luxe, China Emporium Mezzanine Floor Tel. 26428.

PREMISES WANTED

ENGLISH COUPLE want to rent furnished house or flat. Careful tenants. Good references. Short lease acceptable. Please reply Box 543 "China Mail".

TO LET

A LIMITED number of spacious single and double rooms with bath available as from today. Please apply G.P.O. Box 45.

GODOWN To Let:—Spacious Godown at Praya, Kennedy Town. Please apply by writing General Post Office Box 31.

TUITION GIVEN

PITMAN'S SHORTHAND classes for beginners and advanced pupils, twice weekly, evenings, given at teacher's residence near Kowloon ferry. Terms $20 monthly. Apply 548 "China Mail"

TUITION WANTED

ENGLISH Conversation lessons wanted by European. Apply Box 536, "China Mail."

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING—"Made Easy" for beginners! "Advanced Variations" taught. Also Rumba, Samba, Tango, Jitterbug. (Enquiries 1-3 p.m.) —Tony Hudson, 512 China Building.

WANTED TO HIRE

ADVERTISER wishes to hire modern sewing machine in good working order for short period. Electric or hand model preferred—must be easily portable. State terms per week, and per month to Box 537 "China Mail".

FINANCIAL

A FIRM of Industrial Engineers and Consultants in Shanghai directed by British Adviser is considering operations in Hong Kong and South China. We hold excellent representations and have others in negotiation. New projects of merit involving Refrigeration, Petroleum Products etc requiring finance are envisioned under Hongkong Charter. References will be exchanged with bona fide interested parties and a meeting for discussion willingly arranged. Write or Cable P.O. Box 2486, Shanghai, China. Confidential.

WANTED TO BUY

CAN ANYBODY advise advertiser where to purchase a thoroughbred miniature black-and-tan dachshund puppy—male? Required end of September. Write in first instance to Box 538 "China Mail."

REQUIRED.—Bi-lingual Cantonese/English cookery book giving English and American recipes. Second-hand copy not objected to. Please write, stating price to Box 540 "China Mail".

REQUIRED.—"Philishave" Electric Razor, as new, and preferably with spare parts. Write stating availability and price to Box 541 "China Mail".

V. M. HAMMOND & CO., Buyers of Mineral Ores & Ingots, i.e., Bismuth concentrates, Molybdenite, lead etc. Tel. 28530 4th floor Union Bldg. Room 406.

FOR SALE

EXCELSIOR AUTOBYKE 1 H.P. 98 c.c., no gears. 90% new in excellent condition, quick-sale $680. Answer Box 502, "China Mail"

FOR SALE

"THERMEX" World's finest food & liquid one gallon Jugs. All-metal liner, lightweight, unbreakable, rustproof, chipproof. Keep hot or cold. Ideal for picnics. On sale at the Swatow Drawn Work Co., Ltd., 14, Pedder Street.

BILLIARD CLOTH Best West of England HK$17.00 square yard Apply Dunlop Rubber Co. (China) Ltd. 2nd Floor, Marina House, Queen's Road Central. Telephone 31107.

IF YOU need a Refrigerator—LEONARD offers a wide variety to choose from—M. Buter-Lynn Hallwig—Phone 20040.

$5,100 SPORTS 1¼ Litre Sunbeam Talbot, all fittings, good tyres, snappy appearance. Excellent condition. Owner leaving Colony. Apply Box 549 "China Mail"

FOR SALE.—American "Corona" Portable Typewriter, little used and in good condition. What offers? Write Box 542 "China Mail".

INLAND REVENUE 1947 Ordinance with tables, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

COMPANIES ORDINANCE No. 39 of 1932, as amended by 20 of 1933, 24 of 1935, 15 of 1936, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PENCILS per dozen, lead $1.25 & $1.70, blue checking $1.80, red checking $1.50 hard copying $2.50, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PLASTIC - BACKED Carbon Paper, more expensive but does not curl and lasts much longer, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

OLD LIBRARIES Renovated in choice tropic and insect-proof materials, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

LOOSE-LEAF BINDERS made any size to accommodate company records or account sheets, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PRINTING of every description executed with accuracy and promptness. Ring 23123 and our representative will call on you. Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

BRITISH STRING, in 1-lb. balls, thick, medium, fine, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

AIR PILOTS' Log Books, strongly bound in hard covers, printed on good paper, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PLAYING CARDS and Bridge Scorers with contract rules, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

CHILDREN'S PARTY Cards in several designs, at Ye Olde Printerie, Ltd.

PILOT RADIOS: Same reliable prewar quality now obtainable at popular prices, made possible only by increased demand and large sales. Allwave sets from $240 each obtainable at all the better dealers or direct from: Colonial Agencies, Tsekoochoy Bldg., 14 Queen's Road. Phone 26310.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building. Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 27th August 1948 commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms No. 35, Hankow Road Kowloon.

A Fine Collection of Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:—

Silver Ware, Singer Hand Sewing Machine, Organ, Wardrobe Trunk, Camphorwood Chests, Single Divans, Indian Carpet, Electric Gramophone Bureau & Book Case, G.E.C. Radio-gram, Blankets, Folding Iron Chairs, Teak Ice Chest, Dining Room Suite, Mosquito Nets, Blackwood Music Stool, Opium Stool, G.E.C. Ceiling Fan, Blackwood Comprador Table, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Chest of Drawers, Dining Tables, Glass Cabinets, Sideboards, Chairs, Bath Room Mirrors, Glass Ware, Cutlery, Single & Double Bedsteads, Chesterfield Suites, Stair Carpets, Folding Card Table, Candle Sticks, Tea Pots, Bicycle, Remington Portable Typewriter, and Blackwood Furniture Etc., Etc.

TWO "TRIUMPH" MOTOR CYCLES 350 c.c.

On View from Thursday, the 26th August 1948.

Terms: As Customary.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held on Thursday, 26th August, 1948, at the Jacobean Room in the Hong Kong Hotel, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, immediately following the Ordinary Yearly Meeting which will be held at noon on the same day and at the same place for the purposes of considering and if thought fit, passing the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution.

"That the Authorised Capital of the Company be increased from its present present capital of $1,000,000 divided into 100,000 shares of $10 each (of which 75,000 shares have been issued) to $2,500,000 by the creation of 150,000 additional shares of the nominal value of $10 each, and that the unissued shares of the Company's capital and such additional shares as aforesaid, shall be issued at such time or times and upon such terms and conditions as the Company's Board of Directors in their absolute discretion shall think fit."

NOTICE is also given that if the above Resolution is duly passed it is the present intention of the Directors to close the Register of Members for a period of six days from 13th September to 18th September 1948, both days inclusive. The Directors will offer the persons appearing in the Register of Members on the 13th September 1948, 75,000 shares of the Company of the nominal value of $10 each, out of the unissued capital of the Company at par and on the footing that the full nominal value of each share taken up shall be paid in full on acceptance of the offer and in any case not later than the 30th November, 1948, and so that each such person as aforesaid or his approved nominee shall be entitled to apply for and take up one new share for every one issued share which according to the Register of Members as aforesaid is held by such person on the 13th September 1948, the shares so offered shall rank for dividend as from the 1st December 1948.

The offer will be made by notice sent by post to each such person as aforesaid signifying the number of shares to which each such person is entitled and such offer if not accepted either on behalf of such person or his approved nominee on or before the 30th November 1948, will be deemed to be declined.

The Directors will dispose of any shares offered as aforesaid in the event of non acceptance by payment therefor by such persons as aforesaid or their approved nominees on or before 30th November 1948, at such time or times and upon such terms and conditions as they may decide.

It is important that any persons who have purchased shares in the Company but whose names do not appear in the Register of Members as aforesaid in respect thereof should if they wish to take advantage of the offer, present their transfers for registration accompanied by the requisite share certificates as soon as possible and in any event not later than 11th September 1948.

NOTICE is also hereby given that at the above Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company the following resolution will be considered and if thought fit passed as a special Resolution:

"That Article No. 88 of the Company's Articles of Association shall be altered by deleting the figures "1,000" contained in the fourth line thereof and substituting therefor the figures "2,400"."

Article No. 88 of the Company's Articles of Association, if the Resolution is passed, will then read as follows:

"Each Director (other than a Managing Director) shall be paid by way of remuneration for his services the sum of $2,400 per annum and such further sums (if any) as the Company in General Meeting shall from time to time determine."

By Order of the Board of Directors,

PEAT MARWICK MITCHELL & CO.

Secretaries and Accountants.

Hong Kong, 26th July, 1948.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that the 22nd Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of Lane, Crawford, Limited, will be held at the Jacobean Room in the Hong Kong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Thursday, 26th August, 1948, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Company's Accounts for the year ended 29th February, 1948, and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon; to sanction the payment of dividends; to re-elect a Director; and to re-appoint Auditors.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 12th to 26th August 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
PEAT MARWICK MITCHELL & CO.,
Secretaries and Accountants.

Hong Kong, 29th July, 1948.

HONG KONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

MONTHLY TICKETS

Monthly Tickets for the month of September may be obtained, as follows:—

New tickets for passengers not holding a ticket for the present month can be obtained only at the Traffic Office, Canal Road East, on and after 31st August.

Existing tickets can be renewed at the Traffic Office, Canal Road East, on the 25th and 26th August and from 2nd Sept.

Existing tickets may also be renewed at Queen's Building, Connaught Road Entrance, near Star Ferry, on 27th, 28th, 30th and 31st August and 1st September.

V. WALKER,
Acting General Manager.

23rd August, 1948.

NOTICE

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LTD.

Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of 55 cents per share less 10% Corporation Profits Tax has been declared in respect of the year ending December, 31 1948.

This dividend will be payable on or after Monday, September 13 1948, at the Registered Office of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for warrants.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from August 31 to September 13 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

W. H. PATERSON
Secretary.

Hongkong, August, 18 1948.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We take pleasure in announcing the establishment of our Branch Office at 44 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong, on Friday, the 27th August, 1948.

For passage and freight rates please apply to the Manager, Mr. Y. C. Kwan, at the above office, Tel. No. 22315.

PHILIPPINE AIR LINE, INC.

IMPORT LICENSING OFFICER

REMOVAL OF OFFICE

For the convenience of the general public the Import Licensing Office of the Department of Imports and Exports, under Mr. E. E. L. O'Neil Shaw, will be moved to the premises of the former Tech Ho Bank, Exchange Building, as from Tuesday, August 31 1948. Telephone No. will be 30325 as at present.

H.R.J. WOULFE-FLANAGAN,
Actg. Superintendent,
Imports & Exports.

August, 25, 1948.

Would Not Tell On Son

After a fatal accident at Yu Chau Street at 12.30 p.m. on August 16 Kwan Pui-yiu, 38-year-old married woman and licencee of the lorry involved, was asked by Traffic Sub-Inspector W. P. Apps for the name of the driver.

She allegedly refused to supply the necessary information and, after the driver had been found, was charged with failing to give information to the police and with allowing the lorry to be driven by an unlicensed driver.

Brought before Mr. J. Wicks at Kowloon on August 18 she was remanded for a week on bail of $200.

On August 21 Tsui Kam, the driver and said to be her son, was convicted on six counts of dangerous driving, driving without due care and attention, without "L" plates and a licensed driver on a road other than stated on his learner's licence, and failing to report an accident. He was fined $750, or three months' hard labour, and his licence was endorsed.

When Kwan Pui-yiu was brought before Mr. Wicks yesterday, TSI Apps asked permission to withdraw the second count, of permitting her lorry to be driven by an unlicensed driver, on the ground that the driver was found to be a learner-driver.

On defendant pleading not guilty to the remaining charge, TSI Apps applied for, and was granted, a further week's remand on the same bail.

Next Time No Option

"This is your sixth conviction. If you come before the court again you will not be given the option of a fine," said Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr to Lo Kai at Kowloon yesterday.

Lo, summoned for storing 150 gallons of kerosene in excess of that allowed in the licence issued to the Chung Hing-hong of 502, Shanghai Street, was fined the maximum of $1,000. The kerosene was ordered to be confiscated.

Divisional Officer V. C. Seymour, Kowloon Fire Brigade, informed the court that defendant was fined the old maximum of $250 on July 2, October 1, and November 19 (twice) last year and $25 on April 23, this year.

Harboured Young Girl Allegation

The plea that she gave shelter to Chan, alias Cheng Oi, aged 14, because the girl said she had no relatives or parents was entered by Chan Yoo, 46-year-old widow, before Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr, at Kowloon yesterday.

Chan further said that when the girl first went to her place at 15 Nan Chang Street, ground floor, to look for accommodation she told the girl that she could not put her up.

The girl then asked for temporary quarters and said that she was looking for work as a housemaid, said defendant.

At the request of Mr. A. C. Tribble, Acting Assistant Social Welfare Officer, the magistrate fixed the morning of September 14 for hearing the charge of harbouring the girl between June 27 and August 23, without the consent of Ngai Sui-lun, against the accused. Bail in the sum of $100 was allowed.

CARNIVAL By Dick Turner

"The big thing in this business, Seamish, is to watch the lights in the sky, not those in the hotel district!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay
"The Authority on Authorities"

KING-QUEENS BETTER

IN MOST tables of high card values, an ace is rated as equal in trick-taking power to a king-queen. Actually the king-queen excels the ace in that respect, since the combination will frequently take two tricks whereas the ace can never take more than one. The ace obviously has certain properties which the combination can't possess, such as immediacy of use as a quick entry and for establishing the value of lower cards. But for sheer trickstaking potentiality, the king-queen is usually worth two when the ace has to play before it.

North: S 4 2, H K Q 6 2, D 9 5 2, C K Q 4 3
West: S 8 6 3, H A 7 5, D J 4 3, C A 6 5 2
East: S A J 9, H J 10 8, D A 10 7, C J 9 7
South: S K Q 10 7 5, H 9 4, D K Q 8 6, C 10 8

(Dealer: North. East-West vulnerable.)

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	1 S	Pass
2 H	Pass	2 S	Pass
3 C	Pass	3 NT	

South, having opened a bit lightly, got himself in a contract which was slightly over his head. But just examine the holdings of dummy and declarer in relation to the position of the defenders' aces. Isn't it pretty clear that he can get two tricks with any one of his K-Q combinations if he leads towards it twice? Taking eight tricks that way, plus another in spades if they set up, would seem to furnish him enough tricks for his game while the opponents score only their four aces.

It didn't actually work out that way, due to a factor known as "timing." West led the second suit named by the dummy, his club 2, the Q winning. The spade 4 was sent to the K, then the heart 4 to the Q. On the spade 2 lead, East scored his A and sent back the club J to the A. West now used his club 6 to knock out the K and establish his own 6. The diamond 2 was led to the K, whereupon South cashed the spade Q, 10 and 7.

When the heart 9 was now led, West came in with the A and scored his club 5, then led to the diamond A to set the contract.

Notice this feature—how much closer South came to getting nine tricks with his four K-Q's than he would have with four A's.

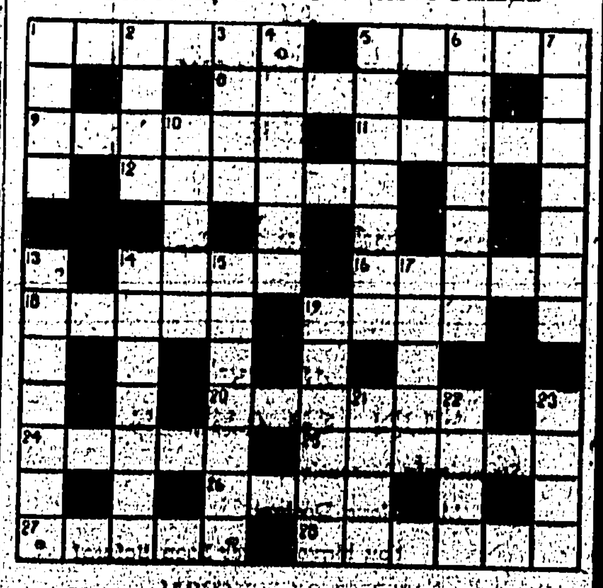
Tomorrow's Problem

North: S A Q 8 6, H K 9 5, C 7 4 2, C A Q 8
West: S 9 2, H Q 6, D K Q J 6 3, D K 9 3 2
East: S K 10 7 3, H A 8 2, D 10 9 8, C J 7 6
South: S J 5 4, H J 10 7 4 3, D A 5, C 10 5 4

(Dealer: North. Both sides vulnerable.)

What is the best defence against South's 1-No Trump on this deal?

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

1 Negligent
5 Crest
8 Gibes
9 Song
11 Bright
12 Vehement speech
14 Abundant
16 Tokens
18 Common-place
19 Withered
20 Relies on
24 Cultivation
25 Chaperon
26 Eastern ruler
27 Hinder
28 Displease

Clues Down

1 Garment
2 Thaw
3 Blemish
4 Calm
6 Opposite
8 Divide
7 Ratify
10 Lawful
13 Dwarfed
14 Lock
16 Plume
17 Angry
19 Workroom
21 Roam
22 To cut
23 Difficult

BRITISH FAMILIES EVACUATED FROM BURMESE DANGER AREAS

ARMY DESERTERS SURRENDERING

Rangoon, August 24.

British women and children have escaped in a houseboat under sail from the Irrawady river town of Thayetmyo, now occupied by Burmese Army deserters, and arrived safely at the British oilfields to the north.

The men, who remained behind, were reported to be in no danger and the situation in the town was quiet.

The deserters made an unsuccessful attempt to march on Rangoon, 185 miles to the south, then returned to Thayetmyo.

In Central Burma, Government successes against the insurgents and the surrender of a number of the deserters were reported in tonight's Army communique.

Two townlets, which had been in rebel hands for some days, were recaptured by the Government in the Yenang Yaung district, West of the Communist-controlled Yamethin area.

Near Rangoon, the Communists attacked the transport depot at Insein, carrying off vehicles, arms and other supplies.

Deserters, said to be "sick and in low spirits," surrendered to Government forces at Toungoo, an overnight halt for the Rangoon-Mandalay mail train, at Mamyo Hill, a resort near Mandalay, and at Mingaladon, 12 miles from Rangoon.

Government Strategy

Military observers believe that the Government's strategy in the present disjointed campaign is:

1.—To clear the Rangoon area:

2.—To recapture the important rail terminus and inland river port of Prome, 150 miles North West of Rangoon, which has been in insurgent hands since early August:

3.—To keep open the railway between Rangoon and Mandalay—the last capital of the Burmese kings—to enable it to carry reinforcements to the various fronts and bring food to Rangoon.

The situation is difficult as the Yamethin district, a Communist stronghold, is straddled across the centre of the Rangoon-Mandalay railway.

A usually reliable source reported tonight that disturbances had broken out at Mawachi, a well-known tin and wolfram centre in Karenni State, 145 miles North East of Rangoon. British firms with connections there could not confirm this, however.—Reuter.

BAN ON MOSLEY'S BOOKS

Berlin, August 24.

The British today forbade the import of publications by Sir Oswald Mosley, former British Fascist leader, into the German province of North Rhine-Westphalia.

The publications banned are "Deutsche Plugbatt" published by Mosley Publications, Ramsbury, Wilshire, England, and "Die Alternative" by Sir Oswald. Also prohibited was "Union" published by the Sanctuary Press at Ramsbury.

The announcement described the literature as "undesirable."

The order, issued by the Acting Regional commissioner, Major General W. H. A. Bishop, said "any person who sells, offers for sale or distributes free of charge or has in his possession such publications will be liable to prosecution."—Associated Press.

LAPHAM PRAISES CHINA

Shanghai, August 25.

Mr. Roger D. Lapham, Chief of the ECA China Mission, today commended the Chinese Government for instituting new financial measures.

He pledged "full co-operation on the part of ECA with the currency reform programme.

"The Chinese Government should be praised for these new financial steps it has taken," Mr Lapham said. "These measures are a genuine effort by China to help herself. As such they deserve our full support, and ECA will do everything in its power to back the new programme and make it operate effectively."—Reuter.

No Password, No Smokes

Orpington, Kent, August 24.

No password, no cigarettes was the rule here today.

The local tobacconist, off for his holiday in this tobacco-hungry land, gave his replacement and his regular customers a secret password to make sure the regulars did not get cut off while he was away.—United Press.

Luxury Train Runs Again

Istanbul, August 24.

The Simplon-Orient Express will resume its direct service between London and Istanbul on September 1, following the defeat of the rebel forces in Greek Thrace adjoining Turkey.

The Express is one of the most famous land communications in Europe. Its running has been resumed and suspended several times since the war because of the Greek fighting.

It takes just over three days to make its journey from London, stopping at the principal cities in Central and South Eastern Europe.—Reuter.

RIGHTS OF MAN

Lake Success, August 24.

The United Nations today published its first comprehensive survey of the world's past and present efforts to uphold the rights of man.

This is the first of a series of year books and contains all the declarations and bills on human rights in force at the end of 1946.

Compiled at the request of the Economic and Social Council of United Nations, the book contains extracts from the Constitutions and other pertinent legislation of 73 countries.

It also includes a comprehensive account of the observance of human rights in certain countries, such as Britain, which have no written Constitution but guarantee these rights through Common Law court decisions, Acts of Parliament, or other means.—Reuter.

NEW ECA ALLOTMENT

Washington, August 24.

New procurement and reimbursement authorisations totalling $29,445,989 for Marshall Aid goods for Europe were announced today by the Economic Co-operation Administration.

The authorisations for Austria, the Bi-Zone of Germany, Denmark, France, Greece, Norway and Trieste brought the total for all countries to date to $1,228,358,345.—Reuter.

PASSIONIST MISSION IN FAR EAST

Union City, N.J., August 24.

The Reverend Ronald Norris, spokesman for the Congregation of Passionists, a Catholic order, today announced that the Passionists' head, Reverend Gabriel Gorman, would leave for the Far East on Saturday.

He said that Father Gorman, whose title is "Provincial (head) of the Passionist Fathers in the United States", would visit 15 Passionist missions in China and stop off at Tokyo with an eye to establishing Passionist missions in Japan.

Father Norris said Father Gorman would visit Catholic Church officials in Tokyo, and that an interview with General MacArthur had been arranged.

After surveying the possibility of bringing the Passionists to Japan, Father Gorman will go to Shanghai, Nanking and Peiping.

He will visit Church officials in all three cities and hopes to see Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The Passionists have 15 missions in Hunan Province, where some 40 priests have been active in war relief, hospital and school work, according to Father Norris.—United Press.

PALESTINE RUMOURS

JEWS INITIATE PEACE TALKS

New York, August 24.

New York Radio reported tonight that the Israeli Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Shertok, had announced the start of a peace conference with the Arabs.

Jewish, Syrian and Lebanese officials told Reuter that they had no information about such talks.

New York Radio today quoted Mr. Shertok as saying that the talks were taking place at an undisclosed foreign capital.

According to a copyrighted dispatch from Tel Aviv, the Israeli capital, to the New York Herald Tribune, Israeli and Arab leaders met in recent weeks on neutral ground for preliminary talks on a possible peace settlement.

The meetings were said to be more of an exploratory nature than actual negotiations.

Mr. Shertok told members of the World Zionist Organisation in Jerusalem that the talks could not be called negotiations, New York Radio said. They were explanatory discussions seeking a common ground for a later peace conference, he added.

New York Radio said the Israeli Foreign Ministry in Tel Aviv had confirmed that the talks had started.

Nothing concrete had developed, but Israeli leaders were hopeful of future results, the correspondent claimed.

The correspondent said the first official indication of the alleged meetings was given on Sunday night by the Israeli Foreign Minister in a speech before the Action Committee of the World Zionist Organisation in Jerusalem.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAV "SAVAGE TERROR"

Teheran, August 24.

The Yugoslav Minister to Iran, Azim Alihodzic, who left Iran two days ago, declared today that in view of "the atmosphere of savage terror now in Yugoslavia" he and other members of his legation in Teheran "could not return to Yugoslavia".

He continued, "Being patriots and honest Communists we are requesting the Soviet Government to give us protection."

Alihodzic arrived in Teheran in 1945 saying he was "Tito's intimate friend."

According to press reports, Alihodzic cabled his thanks to Marshal Stalin after the Cominform's recent denunciation of the Tito Communists.—Associated Press.

London, August 24.

The submarine depot ship Maidstone and eight submarines will visit Copenhagen from September 17 to 27 to "show the flag" during the celebrations connected with the British Exhibition there.—Reuter.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and from 6 to 11.15 p.m. and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.30, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.15 p.m.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary
12.32 p.m.—Jimmy Lunceford and His Orchestra and Ars. Lund (Vocal) in a Light Variety Programme.
1.00 p.m.—Frederick Bayco at the Organ (BBCTS).
1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report an Announcements.
1.25 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
1.30 p.m.—London Radio Orchestra conducted by Denis Wright (BBCTS).
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.00 p.m.—Programme Summary.
6.01 p.m.—Childrens Story: "Through the Looking Glass" by Lewis Carroll Episode 4: "The Lion and the Unicorn and The White Knight"
6.30 p.m.—Variety with the Jeroun Cuban Boys.
7.00 p.m.—"ITMA" with Tommy Handley (BBCTS).
7.30 p.m.—La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio).
8.00 p.m.—World and Home News (London Relay).
8.15 p.m.—British Concert Hall. Royal Philharmonic Orchestra Conducted by Sir Thomas Beecham (BBCTS).
9.15 p.m.—A Play—"The Escape of Charles 2nd" by Alan Burgess with Marius Goringe as the King, (BBCTS).
10.00 p.m.—World and Home News (London Relay).
10.15 p.m.—Weather Report.
10.16 p.m.—New Records of Variety.
10.45 p.m.—A Serial Story: "Blue Silk" by Jonathan Sly (Studio).
10.00 p.m.—Radio News Reel (London Relay).
11.15 p.m.—Weather Report and Close Down.

CHINA MAIL
WINDSOR HOUSE

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Asst. Editor:—Ian Mackenzie.
Business Manager: W. H. Nolloth
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HOUSING NEEDS

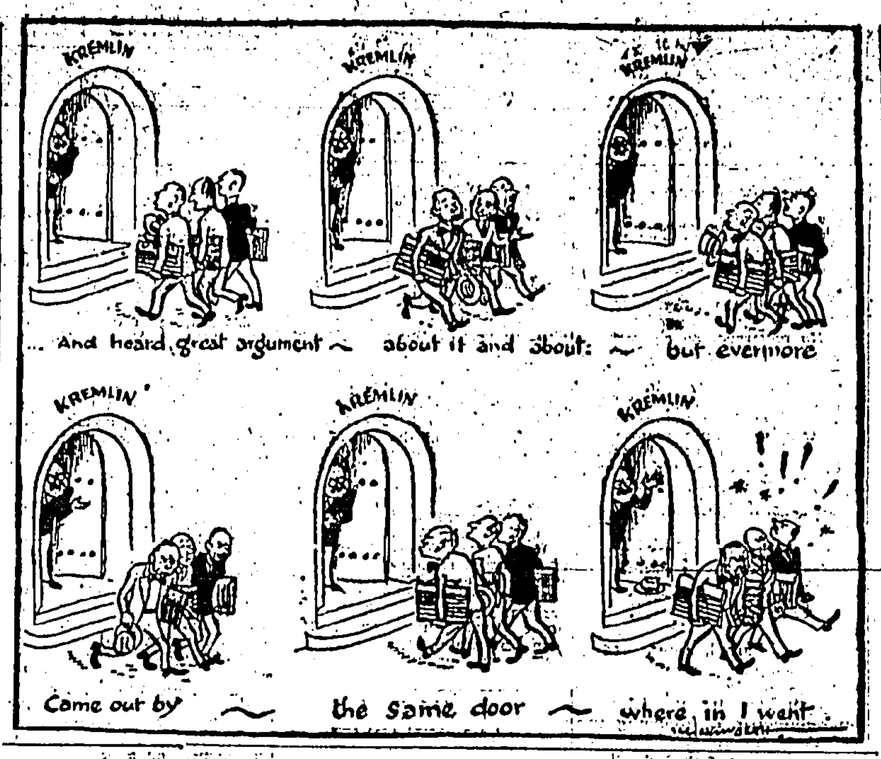
Singapore's plans for rehousing its population and modernising the city at a cost estimated at HK-500,000,000 to be spent over a short term of years will not necessarily go through unmodified. They do, however, expose how marked is the difference of approach to the housing problem between those who control the policy of the government of Hong Kong and the authorities in Singapore, and the comparison is not of such a nature as to reduce the volume of protest locally against the Government's abject failure.

If the last two years have proved anything, it is that free enterprise cannot at any time offer a solution to the problem. Nothing the Government has done or plans to do will clear any slums or produce any house that the HK$8,000 a year man can possibly afford to occupy. Private enterprise is not interested. Speculative builders have been active, it is true, and the amount of development now proceeding is, in a sense, quite remarkable. But it is designed only for the well-to-do, or for the big corporations, and under such conditions as to provide reasonable expectation that the capital outlay will have been covered within two or three years. Much of it is jerry-built and is fated to become slum property immediately there is any sign of returning sanity in building operations in the Colony.

Two things are quite clear. Slums can only be cleared on a non-profit seeking basis. Houses can only be provided for the lower income groups if subsidies in some form or other are offered by the Government—or if the unexplained resistances to temporary housing, such as is provided in prefabricated dwellings, are overcome.

It is pleaded that the great impediment to progress is the cost of construction. The more powerful reason therefore for postponing the erection of permanent structures, especially if the effect is to check the quasi-monopolistic merchandising arrangements of building-supply managements and the rings among building contractors designed to maintain high prices against the public interest.

No satisfactory explanation of the official objections to prefabricated housing has been offered. The dangers of damage by typhoon has been tentatively submitted, the reluctance to come out boldly with a challenge of this kind being accounted for, undoubtedly, by the fact that the opposite argument can be clearly demonstrated. It is only necessary, for instance, to refer to such structures as the North Point Camp, Nanking Barracks and, perhaps even more appropriately, the tiny structures on the Ma Tau Chung "Estate" to show that there is no substance in the typhoon argument. On every other count, the type of structure (purchased by the thousand by the British Government for use in England) of which details were given in the "Sunday Herald" this week, stands up to the highest tests of suitability for temporary housing experiments in Hong Kong. These prefabs are cheap; they are substantial enough to be guaranteed ten years of useful life; they can be brought within the reach of the purse of those who stand in greatest need. An aroused public is entitled to ask why if their introduction into Hong Kong is effectively hindered.



YUGOSLAVIA AND THE COMINFORM

By WICKHAM STEED

There are I fancy, more things than meet the eye in the dispute between the "Cominform" and Yugoslavia. Unless I am wrong—as I may be, though I have watched the Yugoslavs for some 50 years and have had a good deal to do with them—this dispute is a late phase of the determined efforts made by the Yugoslav people to attain unity "in freedom and independence".

In modern times, those efforts began with the revolt of the Serbian leader Karageorge against Turkish oppression in 1904. They culminated more than a century later in the establishment of a Yugoslav kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes at the end of the First World War in 1918. During the Second Word War under the leadership of Marshal Tito, the Yugoslavs fought valiantly against German oppression and reaffirmed their unity in a central form. As a Communist, trained in Moscow, Tito, and the Yugoslav Communists who had been the spearhead of national resistance, made common cause with the Soviet Union after the war, albeit without regarding themselves as its "satellite".

Spirit Of Country

However convinced a Communist Marshal Tito may be, and no matter now thoroughly he may be versed in the Marxist-Leninist ideology, he is bound to reckon with the spirit of his fellow countrymen — of whom the great majority are not Communists—and notably also of the Yugoslav Communists themselves.

For 20 years Tito was a trusted and trustworthy agent of the "Comintern", the predecessor of the "Cominform", in several European countries. He knew what had happened to Stalin's rival Trotsky, who was driven into exile and slain by a Communist emissary in Mexico City. He knew too how Stalin had liquidated the Bolshevik "old guard" in Russia. He himself was an ardent anti-Trotskyite. In fact he went back to Yugoslavia in 1937 on behalf of the "Comintern" to cleanse the Yugoslav Communist party of Trotskyites. So he can hardly be unaware of the risks run by the opponents of Stalin. Why has he chosen to face those risks?

The answer may be first Tito's experiment in the struggle against the German invaders of Yugoslavia. He became a national hero, almost a national idol; he may not have forgotten that in its struggle he owed far more to the help from Britain, than to any aid Russia was able to lend him. When the struggle was over, Tito felt he had outgrown his earlier functions as an agent of the "Comintern" and was entitled to stand on his own feet as an acknowledged national leader. If his devotion to the Soviet Union was unabated, his very leadership demanded that he take account of Yugoslav interests in the first place.

Supreme Effort

A supreme effort was needed to restore Yugoslav agriculture and industry after the devastation of the war years. Russia could help little in this work. But the United States and Great Britain might be willing and able to help. Therefore when the Marshall Plan in aid of European recovery was announced, Tito wished Yugoslavia to share in its benefits. He wrote Stalin in this sense—and was curtly bidden to "toe the line", with Soviet Russia and her other satellites in rejecting and opposing it.

Then came differences with Russia and her agents in Yugoslavia about help to be given to Albania, and the Greek rebels. Tito set his own very efficient political police to keep an eye upon Russian officers and agents—a game in which Tito, thanks to his Moscow training, is a past master. Acrimonious correspondence with the "Cominform" ensued. It culminated in the excommunication of the Yugoslav Communist Party.

The acrimonious correspondence has now been published. It is edifying as an exhibition of brotherly love; for it teems with abusive epithets. One of the Yugoslav letters contains however, a passage which strikes me as particularly significant. "Let anyone" it says, "love the Soviet Union, but no one must love his own country less". This is the real point. If the Soviet Union ignores it, the dispute between Stalin and Tito may evoke Yugoslav stubborness against which Turkey, Austria, Hungary and Hitler strove in vain.

TOURISTS FLOODED BLACK MARKET

Belgrade, August 25.

The Yugoslav semi-official Communist newspaper Borba today charged the Czechoslovak Government with allowing Czech tourists to bring industrial goods worth 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 dinars which were sold here on the black market.

This was done, according to the newspaper, in spite of the fact that half of the expenses incurred by Czech tourists sent here under a mutual agreement between the official tourist agencies of the two countries were reimbursed to the Czechs out of the proceeds of Czech property which had been nationalised.

The newspaper charges revealed further bad faith between the two "People's Democracies" which has come to a head since the Cominform attacks on Marshall Tito and the present Yugoslav regime.

Czech travel agencies had charged the Yugoslavs with failure to live up to the agreements and with being inhospitable to visiting Slavs from the North.

This, said Borba, was an untrue accusation since nearly 1,500 Czechs who came during the first week of August were given all available first class hotel accommodation.

Yugoslav tourists in Prague, on the other hand, according to Borba, were given third class accommodation and third class treatment.

Borba said the food served to tourists in Yugoslavia was "incomparably better" and costs were much lower as a result of Czech action, which took place on August 2, when all Czech tourists then in Yugoslavia were told to get back home before August 16.

Many Czech citizens had written letters to the Yugoslav travel agency. The letters, according to Borba which quoted some of them, "announced the steps taken by their government and said they were "very satisfied with conditions here."

"Yugoslavs are your most sincere brothers and friends," the letters are reported as saying. So far the Yugoslav Government has taken no other retaliatory action against the Czechs than that of refuting their accusations in the local press.—Associated Press.

US Ships In Pacific

New York, August 24.

The American Merchant Marine Institute, reviewing Pacific trade, announced today that 50 American freighters operate each month from the United States to Japan, China and the Philippines.

The review said the ships almost of the void occasioned by the withdrawal of Japanese ships from the Pacific trade area, but pointed out that the United States now is exporting many items it formerly imported from the Far East, including rice from China and silk from Japan.

The Institute said the United States is now sending rice to China while synthetic products have practically displaced silk.—United Press.

She's Still Alive

Verona, August 24.

Alfonsina Ghini, who attracted thousands of pilgrims to her native village of Raldon all last week after she had predicted her own death during the night of August 15, is still alive today.

The 28-year-old Alfonsina has been in a state of semi-coma since the night of August 15—the Feast of the Assumption—while her closest relatives, doctors and the Raldon priest have been carrying on a 24-hour "death watch" at her bedside.

She has shown no positive signs of improvement nor of worsening.

Her last statement was on August 16, when she mumbled, "I have to suffer much yet," and lapsed unconscious once again.—United Press.

CECIL CLARK, Special Correspondent in Mexico City, sorts out the complicated Communist and anti-Communist situation north and south of the great Central American waterway, and demonstrates that the Panama Canal is vital as target and prize.

PANAMA IS VITAL

Fate has long marked down the narrow Isthmus of Panama as a vital spot in the world map.

Since the days of the Spanish Conquistadors there has been the lure of gold, of copper and iron. Since the post-war spread of the Communist grapeline to the northern areas of Latin America there has been the quickened interest in the Gandi and its vital and strategic role in an uncertain world.

Today observers of America, Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador watch the vulnerability of this interocean lifeline grow apace with the extent of Russian "investments" in the countries that adjoin and overlook it.

Conditions in Mexico City are strongly favourable to Communism. Misery, poverty and desperation combine with small groups of industrial and political millionaires and unscrupulous and dishonest Government officials to cultivate a revolutionary state of mind.

Similarities

In each country the Communist elements vary. In each there are certain similarities:

1. Everywhere the Communists are a small but well-organised minority.

2. They are supported financially from "abroad".

3. In each country, where laws make it possible, the Communists operate in the open and exploit the "anti-Imperialism, anti-Yankee" line in a sort of nationalistic xenophobia.

As one prominent industrialist remarked: "It is not that the people are Marxist or Leninists, but that any change could only be for the better as far as they are concerned. No one could imagine a situation in which the poor could be worse off than they are to-day."

This is the measure of the Communist influence in the Caribbean zone of the hemisphere; the more desperate the people, the stronger the hold Communism will have.

Communist activity in Mexico slavishly follows the pattern of events in Europe.

Guise Of Labour

Under the guise of Labour organisations, Vincent Lombardo Toledano—chief of his own new Partido Popular (Popular Party) and of the Latin American Confederation of Labour—is engaged in a bitter anti-foreign, and particularly bitter anti-United States, campaign.

Strikes in key industries are called with regular monotony, chiefly to show strength against the day when it might be policy to paralyse steel, oil or other branches of the country's economy.

Directing the over-all Latin-American Communist drive is Poland's Ambassador to Mexico, His Excellency Jan Drohojowski, who lives in Mexico City and recently replaced a Russian official.

South of Mexico the situation becomes even more complex. Guatemala, for example, under the presidency of Juan Jose Arevalo, is anti-foreign in economic policy, anti-British in politics.

Prominent Guatemalans, who have no love for the present administration, have said that his Cabinet and Government are "so full of Communists that they stumble over themselves trying to outwit one another."

Adding fuel to the flames are the recurrent quarrels and demonstrations against Great Britain over the ownership of British Honduras, which Guatemala claims. This makes an excellent rallying point for nationalism and the familiar anti-Imperial theme song.

In Honduras the Communist Party does not exist. Here the economic policy is virtually dictated by the American United Fruit Company. The country is sound financially, the army is good, the air force is the strongest in Latin America, trade unions are prohibited and the government is stable.

Communists are even less evident in Nicaragua. General Anastasio Somosa holds his country in a steel-jacketed control which, for the moment, is both pro-foreign and anti-Communist. No Communist is allowed to work here. Even many Liberals with a slight Communist tinge have been forced out of the country.

Smallest of the Central American countries is El Salvador.

Its population is dense, its agricultural wealth great and its people more contented and satisfied economically than any other on the Continent. Its recent history is one of peace.

But then there is Costa Rica—300 miles North-west of the Canal.

Communists are rampant in the Government. Following the civil war last winter, when the Conservative Candidate was elected and promptly thrown out, the Communists all but took over the Government. They have been armed by the Liberals who never seem to learn that collaboration means eventual domination.

Property has been confiscated, civil rights suspended and all the well-known horrors of Communism implanted.

Russian Investment

It was clearly indicated that Russian arms and money were landed in Costa Rica to aid the coup d'etat. Another Russian investment.

In Panama, through which the Canal runs, the Communist Party is said to be weak; but anti-United States and anti-foreign feeling runs high. Across the Canal, perhaps Venezuela and Colombia are the most important factors in this review of Communism in Latin America.

Venezuela, richest and happiest of all Latin-American countries, has little fear of Communism. Good common sense between the great oil companies of the world and the Venezuelan Government has resulted in prosperity for all. And here is perhaps the only country in the world—making money faster than she can spend it.

But, like Costa Rica, Colombia is another danger spot.

Only a few months ago the Communist broke up the Pan-American conference in Bogota with four days of riot, murder and arson.

In this affair, again, incendiary bombs, dynamite and "molotov" cocktails appeared as if by magic, and leaders (in sabotage turned up at the right places at critical moments.

A prominent oil man in South America considers conditions in Colombia as very bad, and serious in most of that part of Latin America which surrounds the Canal.

PAKISTAN ACCUSES INDIA

Geneva, August 24.

Pakistan today formally accused the government of India of imposing economic sanctions against Pakistan.

Dr. S. A. Hasnie, the Pakistan delegate to the current second session of the contracting states to the Geneva Tariff Agreement, told a plenary session today that India was imposing export duties on essential products destined for Pakistan while the same products were being delivered free of duty to the rest of the world.

Dr. Hasnie charged that India was thereby breaking its obligations under article one of the agreement which provides that all contracting states shall apply the same tariffs on each other's trade.

As a result, Dr. Hasnie said, industrialists were discouraged from establishing new industries in Pakistan by the high price of raw materials which would have to be obtained from India.—Associated Press.

IMPORTANT MEETING AT KREMLIN

Stalin's Intervention Changes The Picture

"Waiting Period" Expected For Several Days

Moscow, August 24.

The Western envoys' long talk with Marshal Stalin last night was believed here today to have completely changed the picture in the great powers' negotiations over Germany.

It was thought that the Western Governments would take several days to consider Marshal Stalin's communication and co-ordinate a reply which will form the basis of the next approach.

When it is fully ready and has been discussed by the envoys here, they may be expected to ask for another appointment with the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, or with Marshal Stalin.

The next day or two will therefore be a waiting period here, it is thought.

The Western representatives were understood to be extremely satisfied with the nature of the communication Marshal Stalin made to them. Its nature was not disclosed, but it will certainly need the highest level attention by the Western Governments.

All reports relating to last night's talks should be treated with some reserve for the greatest secrecy is still being maintained. Observers think that the Western envoys, instructed by their Governments, had been told clearly the final position of the Western powers, beyond which it is believed they would not budge.

But Marshal Stalin's intervention, aimed at smoothing over some of the differences which had arisen, was of such an important nature that the envoys had to communicate immediately with their capitals, with the result that negotiations and diplomatic exchanges continue.

Desire For Peace

Marshal Stalin is believed to have stressed Russia's desire for a peaceful regulation of the differences between the Soviet and the Western powers regarding Berlin and Germany as a whole.

This would be in line with the proclaimed Soviet foreign policy and all the published utterances of Marshal Stalin especially his famous letter to Mr. Henry Wallace and his wartime statements that there is no reason why two different systems—capitalist and socialist—cannot peacefully exist together.

Observers considered significant the publication in the Soviet journal, New Times, tonight of an article by the woman journalist, Natalie Sergeyeva (a specialist in foreign affairs) reviewing the book by Edgar Snow—"Stalin Must Have Peace."

Taking Snow to task for the suggestion that lack of mutual understanding between the Russians and the Americans was understandable and natural owing to their different psychology and different approach to many matters, Sergeyeva declared that the late President Roosevelt "found a common tongue with the leaders of Soviet policy."

Seven-Day Gap

Western observers in Moscow were tonight hoping that Marshal Stalin last night spoke a language understood by the West and vice versa. There was no indication to the contrary.

Rumours of another Kremlin meeting tonight were not confirmed in circles close to the envoys. The general impression here was that this would be a quiet evening and it was thought that the only possibility of another Kremlin meeting for another 48 hours could be on Soviet initiative.

Observers considered there might even be another seven-day gap before the next meeting but, assuming the initiative will come from the West, the answer is in London, Washington and Paris, not in Moscow.

The Western envoys were back at work early today after having snatched a few hours sleep. Before they went to bed at dawn, the envoys, who seemed cheerful, radioed to Paris, London and Washington their reports on their meeting with Marshal Stalin and M. Molotov.

One More Meeting?

Neither Mr. Frank Roberts, Britain's special envoy, nor M. Yves Chataigneau, the French Ambassador, had so far commented on last night's talk, but the United States Ambassador, General Walter Bedell Smith, said that he thought there would be another meeting and added: "I think we have made a little progress. We usually do."

Whether there would be another one or more Kremlin talks nobody here was prepared to say today. It was learned on good authority that the envoys themselves expected last night's meeting to be the final one.

General Bedell Smith's comment last night implied that he thought the Western Governments would have to answer Marshal Stalin's communication, in which case at least one more meeting must take place in the Kremlin.—Reuter.

Washington Gets More Optimistic

Washington, August 24.

The State Department confirmed today that the four power talks in Moscow on Germany "will continue."

Mr. Michael McDermott, the State Department spokesman, said that a full account of last night's session at the Kremlin had been received, and added: "No date has been set for another meeting so far." He would give no further comment.

Both the press and official reaction to the Kremlin talks took a sharp swing towards optimism here today. This was a result of reports from official sources in London that Generalissimo Stalin, at last night's five-hour conference with the Western envoys, had introduced "certain new ideas".

These were said to have cleared the way for the continuance of the talks, which some had expected to end abruptly by this week. Officials declined to say what the "new ideas" might be, but they emphasised that the fundamental question was the unequivocal recognition by Soviet Russia of the rights of the Western powers to be in Berlin as joint administrators of that international area and the implied principles:

1.—That the Western Allies have the right to use the roads and highways into Berlin.

2. That the four powers should control any currency selected by them as the currency of Berlin.

Familiar Pattern

Diplomatic sources here expected that new instructions would be sent to the representatives of the three Western powers in Moscow and that they would then discuss a detailed interpretation of these proposals with the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov.

This would then be followed by another conference with Marshal Stalin to clear up any differences between M. Molotov and the three envoys over the interpretation of Marshal Stalin's proposals.

These diplomatic sources said that was the familiar pattern of negotiation with Soviet leaders, but there were now two important differences.

Firstly, the Western diplomats were now familiar with the Soviet technique and were presumably ready to adapt themselves to it to negotiate a settlement of the Berlin situation.

Secondly, the success of the airlift operations circumventing the Russian blockade of Western Berlin gave the Western Allies time to negotiate on these lines without the Russians forcing them to reach an agreement within a specified period.—Reuter.

Stars And Stripes

Washington, August 24.

Marshall Plan goods shipped to Europe are to carry a label with the Stars and Stripes, the Economic Co-operation Administration announced today.

The labels were designed to emphasise that recovery goods are being supplied by the United States.—Reuter.

BANK "TOOL OF AMERICA"

Geneva, August 24.

Charges of political discrimination by the United Nations International Bank and Monetary Fund were levelled by Eastern European delegates to the Economic and Social Council during a four-day debate which ended today.

The Russian delegate, M. Alexander Morozow, declared in the Council's Economic Committee that the Bank and Fund, by their "discrimination" against the Eastern European States were becoming "merely the tools of American foreign policy."

The report of the Monetary Fund, he said, showed that nearly 94 per cent of the total assistance given by the Fund had gone to Marshall Plan countries.

The Committee rejected a Polish draft resolution proposing that "investment goods and credits should be allocated by the Bank according to the criterion of their greatest activity."

A Canadian resolution, amended by China, was adopted. This expressed the hope that the Bank would take immediate measures to hasten the examination of reconstruction problems and to facilitate loans, particularly for economically undeveloped countries.—Reuter.

BULL RING COLLAPSES

Madrid, August 24.

Two spectators were killed and 400 injured, some seriously, when part of a wooden bull ring collapsed at the village of Pinedo, near Valencia.—Reuter.

KASHMIR FIGHTING CLAIMS

New Delhi, August 24.

A Government of India military spokesman said today that after ten months of war in Kashmir the raiders were still "just as far from their objective," the state capital of Srinagar.

The raiders were now near Chardthi, 80 miles West of the capital, he said.

The spokesman, outlining the present military situation in Kashmir, said that the raider-held districts are the Muzaffarabad district in Kashmir Province, the Poonch Jagir and the districts of Shimzer, Mirpur, Palendal and Bagh.

The total raider-held area covered hardly one-sixth of the provinces of Jammu and Kashmor, he added.—Reuter.

Colonial Materials For US

London August 24.

British contributions to a strategic materials stock pile being built up in the United States will come almost entirely from the colonies.

This was stated today by a spokesman of the American Mission to the Economic Co-operation Administration (ECA).

The Mission members, headed by Mr. Evan Just, Director of the Strategic Materials Division of ECA, had further discussions today with the Board of Trade, Ministry of Supply and the Colonial Office.

It was explained that the primary purpose is not to "buy" some materials that might be lying about in a British warehouse" but to provide long term access to such materials as rubber, mangmese, tin and various fibres.

Members of the Mission expect to go to The Hague at the end of the week.—Associated Press.

TUC TURNS DOWN JOINT BOARDS

London, August 24.

Trade union chiefs have rejected the suggestion that Britain's nationalised industries should be controlled by joint boards represented equally by trade unions and managements.

The main reason—a fear that their independence would be in danger—is explained in the annual report of the Trade Unions Congress' General Council issued today.

The report will come before the 800 delegates, representing nearly 8,000,000 workers, who will attend this year's Congress opening at the seaside resort of Margate on September 6.

The joint boards proposal came up in a debate at last year's Congress and since then had been investigated by the Economic Committee of the General Council.

The Committee's report expressed the view that joint administrative boards would destroy the independence the unions at present have from the Executive Authority of the nationalised industries.

The unions would be compromised in their relationships with both the public boards and their own members.

"Trade unionists elected or appointed to serve on a public board, but still having ultimate responsibility to the union, would be in an embarrassing position, unsatisfactory to themselves, to the board, and to the work people concerned," the Committee stated.—Reuter.

AIR COLLISION

Middletown, Pa., August 24.

At least seven were killed when a United States Army C-47 Dakota transport plane crashed today five miles North of Newton, New Jersey.

An Air Force officer said that the plane collided in the air with a B-25 Mitchell. Only the wing tip of the B-25 was damaged and it returned to its base.

Nine persons were in the Dakota, going to a religious meeting in West Reading, Connecticut, the officer said. Seven of these were known to be dead.—Reuter.

ENGINEERING PAGE

RADIO TELEPHONE INTERESTS HONG KONG COMPANIES

The potentials of Radio Telephone, as discussed on this page last week, have been the subject of keen discussion among Hong Kong transport companies. It is less than two years since Business Radio Licence No. 1 was issued in England for the installation of Pye Radio Telephones, but in that time, not only has that company alone installed Radio Telephones for more than forty taxi and car-line firms, but the commercial use of Pye Radio Telephones has been spread to Tugs, racing cars, Police, Ambulance and many other commercial and Government concerns.

The 22,424 ton "Monarch of Bermuda", under tow by 3 tugs from Hebburn Quay to the Firth of Forth, recently escaped extreme danger through the use of Radio telephone which had, fortunately, been installed in all four vessels. In terrible towing weather, two of the three towing lines broke and the "Monarch of Bermuda" faced gale-force winds and the danger of going ashore. Only by using Pye Radio could the tugs have made fast to the liner again in such seas.

Trial Order

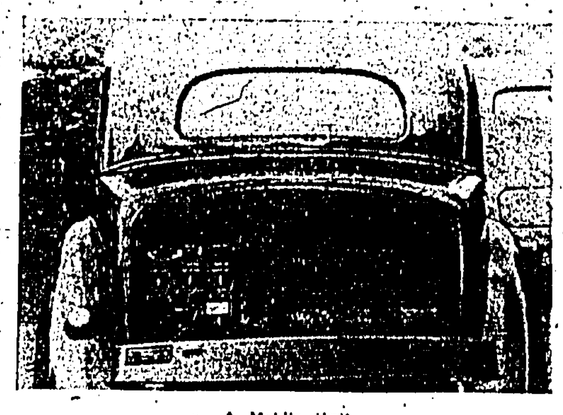
With the advent of radio controlled taxis, it was not long before the Home Office became interested, and a trial order came from Edinburgh for a single installation in a police patrol car. So successful was the test, that now over 500 units have been installed in vehicles for police, fire and ambulance brigades up and down the country.

Experiments have been carried out to test Pye units in the intricate task of marshalling railway wagons at March in Cambridgeshire. These tests have also been confirmed as successful, and it is hoped that in the very near future Pye equipment will be in use in all the marshalling yards of the British Railways.

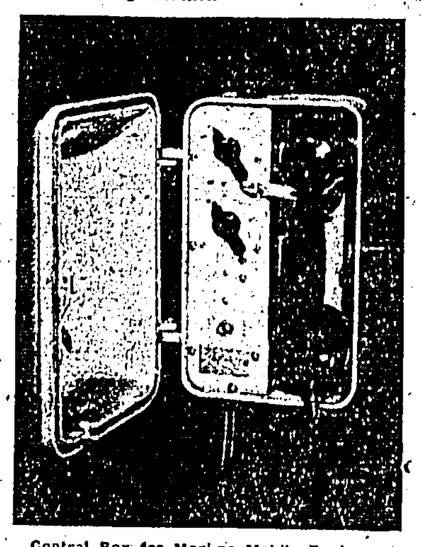
The Evening Standard and Daily Express newspapers installed radio-telephone in their reporters' cars to enable them to get their news to Fleet Street in the shortest possible time. With the aid of the Muirhead-Belin picture-transmission system, Messrs. Pye made journalistic history by getting a picture of the winner of the Oaks into the newspaper office within a few minutes of the event taking place. By installing this apparatus in an aeroplane, and so increasing the range, a picture of the Test Match being played at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, reached London in record time. The British newspapers were eager to acclaim this Journalistic feat.

Track Test

The compactness of the equipment attracted the interest of the motor racing fraternity, and the H.R.G. team (car designed by H. R. Godfrey) competing in the Isle of Man installed this equipment continuous contact with the pits throughout the race. The test of working under racing condition is a severe one, but the equipment withstood it one hundred per cent. Messrs. Pye are looking forward to a much more gruelling test at Spian, Belgium when the same team is going to use the equipment in a full 24 hours race. The ability of the equipment to withstand rough treatment was demonstrated recently when one of Messrs. Cantax Ltd's taxis was involved in a collision and completely wrecked. The Radio Telephone was in full working order, and could have been used to call for immediate assistance from headquarter had it been necessary.



A Mobile Unit.

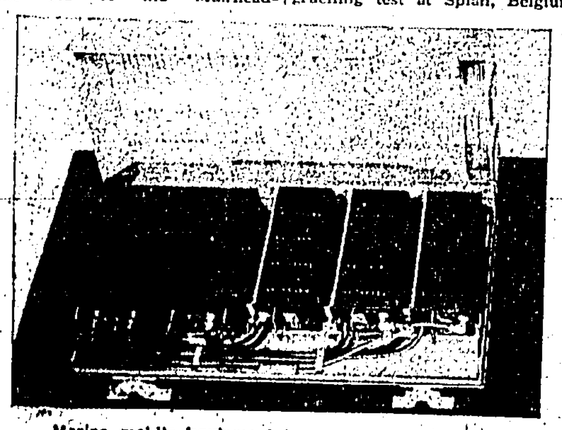


Control Box for Marine Mobile Equipment.

Messrs. Scaffolding (Great Britain) Ltd. find it necessary to move large quantities of their equipment from site to site with the minimum delay. Radio telephone has been fitted to their Supervisors cars. Though constantly on the move, they are able to communicate the latest position of their work to their Headquarters who in turn direct the movement of labour and material. Thus the Radio-Telephone makes its debut in the Building Trade.

The list of users of Pye Radio telephone in the United Kingdom is reaching impressive proportions. Equipment has been installed for no fewer than 32 city police forces totalling over 500 mobile units. Over 60 units have been installed in tugs by various firms in the largest ports in Great Britain and the number of taxi firms and other business concern fitting the equipment is growing day by day.

There seems no doubt that Hong Kong will shortly become "Radio Telephony Conscious" just as England already is.



Marine mobile equipment in a weather proof cabinet designed for bulkhead mounting.

British Refrigerators

A telling example of the enterprise and energy with which the smaller firms in Britain are contributing to the nation's record breaking export drive is given in a report issued by a Sussex (South England) engineering company.

This firm, starting from almost nothing, has within five months created the biggest single industrial unit in South-West Sussex, and this is now exporting refrigerators to all parts of the world. Canada and the U.S.A. are almost the only two countries in which its models will not be found; there is even one in Moscow.

Before starting their export drive the five directors of the firm conducted an intensive personal research into foreign requirements, travelling by air to different overseas markets. This preliminary research has proved highly successful for today the company is finding a ready market overseas for approximately two-thirds of its weekly output of around 200 refrigerators.

CARBON BLACK

A £1000,000 factory for the manufacture of carbon black (used in type making) is to be built at Bristol, England.

Britain is at present spending at a rate of US$14,000,000 yearly on imports of carbon black from the U.S.A. so that the new scheme will prove a useful dollar saving measure. The manufacturers (the Parkstone Development Company) have obtained from the U.S.A. Phillips Petroleum Company rights to produce two types of carbon black in Britain.

All British Fortnight In Copenhagen

The people of Scandinavia will have an unprecedented opportunity of appraising progress made by Britain's postwar industries when the All-British exhibition opens in Copenhagen next month. It will be the largest and most comprehensive display of British goods ever held in Scandinavia and besides the main exhibition buildings in the centre of the capital, the Tivoli Gardens, the Royal Riding House and other premises will also be used to house the products of close on 1,000 firms.

Machinery, chemicals and building materials will be housed in the large exhibition building, and household goods, office equipment, foodstuffs and sea and air transport in the Tivoli Gardens. In the Royal Riding House, transport equipment will be displayed while a wide range of leather and fancy goods, together with Britain's most modern scientific instruments will be seen in another building. Textiles and fashions to be displayed in the Magasin du Nord, one of Copenhagen's largest department stores, will include many of Britain's loveliest and newest fabrics. One range of fabrics certain to command considerable attention will be new lightweight suitings of which a Scottish firm is the sole manufacturer. These range from a gossamer crepe weighing six to seven ounces per yard to a crepe lined tent-weight lambs wool, both from ten to eleven ounces.

The exhibition will be opened by H.M. King Frederik on September 10.

WELDING PROBLEMS

Welding is now so widely used in the engineering and metal contruction industries that some may ask why research is necessary, but many will have had experience of the difficulties and failures they have not explained except by supposition. Further, the extended application of welding naturally involves problems in some specialised fields and research is necessary for their solution.

By H.G. TAYLOR, D.Sc (Eng.) M.I.E.E. F. Inst. P.

The greatest international conference of a technical kind ever held in this country was convened by 17 of the leading British scientific and technical institutions in 1935 to which 150 Papers on the welding of iron and steel were contributed from 35 countries. The Conference concluded with general resolutions unanimously adopted which outlined the principles of a research programme. It is this programme and its development under the Welding Research Council of the Institute of Welding for which the British Welding Research Association has now become responsible.

Broad Aspects

There are two broad aspects of the welding problem. The first lies in the material to be joined, the method of making the joint and the effect of the method on the physical and mechanical properties of the material and consequently on the strength of the product. The second lies in the fact that a weld provides a rigid joint as distinct from the comparatively flexible joints of a riveted or bolted construction; this rigidity affects the working properties of the resultant structure or component and calls for a new approach in design.

The first aspect involves many of the fundamental problems of metallurgy. But it is not the function of a welding research association to carry out extensive researches of this character, hence the Association maintains the closest co-operation with metallurgical research bodies such as the British Non-Ferrous Metals Research Association and the British Iron and Steel Research Association. Nevertheless, it is necessary that the Welding Research Association should ascertain the nature of the metallurgical problems which welding introduces. Until recently this work has been done through an active group of committees making use of the facilities available in members' own laboratories and in Universities, but to these facilities have now been added the Association's own small but well-equipped metallurgical laboratory which has been set up at 29, Park Crescent, N.W.1.

The main problems urgently requiring attention are outlined below:—

Metallurgical Problems

The establishment of a welding procedure for various metals and alloys which will give consistently satisfactory results in practice is one of the first objectives. It is characteristic of many metals and alloys that physical changes occur when they are heated for welding, and such changes often introduce difficulties in producing a satisfactory joint. To establish suitable procedures lengthy investigations as to how to control or reduce the adverse effect of these physical changes are necessary.

In the welding of some alloy steels characteristic hardened zones in which cracks may occur are formed, and if these higher-strength materials are to be readily welded, close attention must be given both to their relative position in the structure and to the welding procedure. Furthermore, when very thick sections are to be joined even in plain carbon steel failure in the weld metal may occur at high temperatures. Part of the work at Park Crescent is aimed at eliminating failures of this kind and at producing steels of high tensile strength which may be readily welded.

Engineering Problems

A study of the new factors introduced by welding into the design of structures entails extensive research on the behaviour of welded constructions of all types under varied conditions of static, dynamic and fluctuating load.

(Continued on Page 9).

MAORIS TO PUT ON SHOWS FOR ROYAL VISIT TO NZ

ITINERARY FOR TOUR REVEALED

London, August 24.

King George, Queen Elizabeth and Princess Margaret will tour New Zealand chiefly by plane and motor car next March, visiting all parts of the Dominion, which is preparing an elaborate welcome.

A provisional outline of the itinerary for the visit—the first part of a general Royal tour of Australia—was announced by Buckingham Palace today.

It discloses a crowded month highlighted by rounds of official dinners, receptions, garden parties and sight-seeing.

Their Majesties and Princess Margaret will leave Britain from Devonport, adjoining Plymouth, on January 27 in the battleship Vanguard, which bore the Royal party to South Africa early last year. Voyaging by way of the Panama Canal, the Vanguard will arrive at Colon on Feb. 9 and will leave Balboa the next day. By the King's decision there will be no disembarkation of Royalty at either place. The Palace view is that the Royal party should not set foot on shore until the Vanguard docks at Wellington on Feb. 28.

Any other course, it is felt, would partake of discourtesy to New Zealand.

King's Flight

The farewell ceremony in New Zealand will be held at Waitangi on March 31. The Vanguard will then sail for Sydney and many weeks of touring in Australia.

Because the varying gauges of railways "Down Under" are considered unsuitable for much Royal train travel, the main transport will be aircraft—the King's flight of Vikings will be used as it was in South Africa—and motorcars. Trains will be employed at certain stages, however.

One of the features of the New Zealand visit, Buckingham Palace has been advised, will be huge Maori displays in at least five towns.

On the return trip from Australia, the Vanguard probably will cruise around the Cape of Good Hope and a brief Capetown visit is thought likely.

Romance Rumours

The Palace announcement making clear that Princess Margaret will accompany her parents scotched rumours that for personal reasons she might remain at home.

Those personal reasons were thought to be her supposed romantic inclination towards the young Marquis of Blandford, heir to the Dukedom of Marlborough and cousin of Winston Churchill.

The Marquis, rosyfaced Guards officer, has been helping Princess Margaret celebrate her 18th birthday at Balmoral, Royal residence in Scotland. He has been her escort on many recent occasions. He is a favourite of the Royal Family—and of Princess Margaret's, especially if all signs and some admissions are to be believed.

Rumour had it that the Marquis was about to propose—and that Princess Margaret would not refuse him. The Palace, as always, held aloof from the gossiping. Sound guidance from the right places, however, emphasised that the King and Queen had no wish to see their younger, witty, fun-loving daughter engaged "when she is little more than a child."—Associated Press.

The last Royal tour was last year, when the King and Queen, accompanied by the two Princesses, visited South Africa. Here the Royal Family are shown being welcomed outside the Guildhall, Portsmouth, after disembarking from HMS Vanguard.

Welding Problems

(Continued from Page 8)

A major investigation to determine the true load-carrying capacity of the members in rigid frameworks has been carried out by Professor J. F. Baker at Bristol University, and later at the University of Cambridge, for the past nine years. This work is largely financed by the British Welding Research Association since welded frames are rigid. It is hoped to devise from this investigation a method of design which will take advantage of the plastic properties as well as the elastic strength of steel. Preliminary work has indicated that welded rectangular portal frames designed on this plastic theory may safely be 30% lighter than frames designed for the same conditions by conventional methods based on elasticity. When the theory can be developed to cover all forms of construction it should then be possible to take full advantage of the special features of welding in the production of rigid joints and structures.

Before this new method becomes generally acceptable it will be necessary to carry out full-scale tests to complete collapse. It is proposed to do this at the new Research Station which the Association has established at Abington, near Cambridge.

Fatigue Strength

Considerable investigations have been made in America and on the Continent on the fatigue strength of welded joints in flat plates and rolled steel joists, but few on full-scale structures. The Association has built equipment for the resonance vibration fatigue testing of a member or structural unit. Four fatigue testing installations are now in being at Abington, where they are sufficiently remote from any centre of population to avoid nuisance from noise or vibration. This method is being used to determine:—

(a) The fatigue behaviour of stiffened plate structures representative of ship construction.

(b) The fatigue behaviour of flash-butt welded joints in railway rails, etc.

(c) The fatigue strength of spot-welded light-alloy beams.

(d) The effect of fatigue endurance on stresses residual from welding.

The investigations are all in a field at present almost completely unexplored. At the Engineering Laboratory, Cambridge, and at Abington provision has been made and equipment is now in course of erection for testing welded pressure vessels and investigating the problems involved in their construction. Particular attention is being given to the stresses set up in the vicinity of nozzles, branch connections, and other standard fittings on the shell.

Other work includes the study of the comparative behaviour under pressure and bending loading conditions of similar welded and seamless piping.

REDS IN UNIONS

Brisbane, August 24.

The Queensland central executive of the Labour Party has decided to organise industrial groups to smash Communist influence among the unions.

The decision came after the disturbing election of the Communist, Mr. G. M. Dawson, as president of the local trades and labour council.—United Press.

WILD CHARGES OF US SPYING

New York, August 24.

The Scripps-Howard newspapers today reported that Russian propaganda sources have found a reply to stories of Communist spying in the United States.

The United States is accused of directing an "international spy ring" composed of former spies for Germany and Japan, Soviet expatriates and displaced persons.

The Scripps-Howard writer, James Daniel, reported that the Americans named as leaders include the former Congresswoman, Claire Boothe Luce, Congressman Karl Mundt and John Foster Dulles.

Daniel said, "Wild charges were made on Moscow Radio in the form of lengthy quotations from an article in the official press." This is the usual means of laying down a new Soviet line, according to State Department sources.

International news embarrassing to Russia is ignored for days or weeks. Then suddenly a rebuttal appears in some publication and is broadcast by Moscow Radio.

Daniel quoted Radio Moscow regarding Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina as saying, "The political specialty of this lady is concern for displaced persons or rather for those international spies who are imported into the United States under this brand."

Naming five committees as aiding displaced persons, Moscow Radio said, "These notorious organisations used to be employed by Hitlerite and Japanese agents."—United Press.

Major Battle In Tonkin

Saigon, August 24.

Fighting between French troops and Viet Minh guerillas has increased to the pitch of a full-scale war in certain districts of north Indo-China during the past few days.

Viet Minh forces were tonight reported to control all except the large towns in Tonkin Province.

Some French Army posts are reported to have been overwhelmed and the Hanoi-Haiphong railway has been frequently cut by saboteurs.

French troops have been launching vigorous counter-attacks.—Reuter.

ITALY'S FORMER COLONIES

London, August 24.

The report on the future of Italy's former colonies by the Special Deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers will be submitted to the Governments concerned at the end of this week.

The deputies, it is understood, have not agreed on the future of the three territories concerned, Libya, Eritrea and former Italian Somaliland.—Reuter.

DISSIDENTS PLANNING NORTH CHINA REGIME

Washington, August 24.

Official Chinese sources said today that General Feng Yu-hsiang and Marshal Li Chai-sum plan to set up a regime in North China with the help of the Chinese Communists.

They predicted, however, that such a government with two generals with a warlord background would not be successful.

The sources said it is difficult to understand how the Chinese Communists could profit from such an arrangement if they are actually contemplating it. They said that Feng and Li have "few followers other than their secretaries."

They added, "When the Japanese set up Henry Pu-yi as the Manchu Emperor and puppet ruler of Manchuria there was a hint at least of legality and ostensible independence because Pu-yi was of Manchu Royalty."

But Feng was born in Central China near Shanghai and Li is a native of Kwangsi. Both have a warlord background which the Communists claim to dislike.

Some people assume that since Feng and Li are old-line Communists they would attract "fuzzy liberals." But for Feng to play at being liberal is about like the Russian Czar trying to imitate Mr. Henry A. Wallace.

Manifesto Expected

As for the reported possibility of a new revolution in China when Feng returns, the sources said, "There may be a manifesto or something similar issued by Feng's group but we doubt that there will be any serious trouble as a result of it."

They said the manifesto, if issued, would probably charge the Kuomintang with failure to live up to the principles of Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

The sources said, "That was the usual pattern in the old days when they used to accuse us of following Sun Yat-sen's principles and that was objectionable to them. Now they think it sounds good to say we are not following Sun's programme. There is no reason to believe that it would be any better under their guidence."—United Press.

DE GAULLE BOGEY

Paris, August 24.

The French National Assembly tonight began an important debate on a suggestion to postpone the departmental municipal elections due in October.

Behind the proposal, which is expected to have the support of the main parties, is fear that General Charles de Gaulle's Rally of the French People might defeat all opposition at the elections, precipitating a showdown with the other parties.

The elections are for the renewal of half the members of the 90 Departmental Councils which have a mainly administrative role under the general guidance of the Departmental Prefect.

The last time they were held was in the spring of 1945, soon after the liberation.—Reuter.

New Delhi, August 24.

The Transport Minister, John Matthai, told Parliament today that Pakistan has forcibly detained six railway engines and 500 cars belonging to Indian railways.—Associated Press.

Parashots On Duty At Palace

London, August 24.

Jet fighters dipped in salute over Buckingham Palace today when, for the first time in history, men of the 16th Independent Parachute Company (Guards Parachute Regiment) took over and mounted guard.

Crowds of tourists, provincial visitors and friends and relatives of the new Guard gathered outside the Palace and packed the Victoria Memorial.

Between uncovered heads and trilbies appeared handfuls of red berets worn by comrades who had come to back the men up.

The band of the Scots Guards struck up in the courtyard of Wellington Barracks and, escorted by holidaymakers and children, a small group of men in spotless Khaki battle dress and challenging red berets, marched over to the Palace yard.

Almost all were hardened parachutists but their sloping rifle butts covered their medal ribbons, many decorated with laurel leaves.

The Royal Standard was not flying at the Palace mast but the Palace itself was aware of its honour and faces peered from upper windows and craned over the roof.

The music of an old regimental slow march drifted through the crowds. The Welsh Guards relinquished their vigil and Buckingham Palace was in the care of Britain's youngest company, the 16th Independent Pathfinders.—Reuter.

DULLES WARNS:—

COMMUNISM NOT TO BE CRUSHED BY FORCE

Amsterdam, August 24.

The problem of Communism could not be solved by trying to crush Communism by force, Mr. John Foster Dulles told the World Council of Churches Assembly today.

Mr. Dulles, adviser to Mr. Thomas Dewey, U.S. Republican presidential candidate, added, however, that collective action might at times be required under the United Nations to protect states and individuals.

Communists control Governments in 16 countries and through them rule nearly one quarter of the world's population, he said.

"While some good things may have been done for the proletariat by Communism," Mr. Dulles declared, "both its theory and practice involve coercing, terrorising and liquidating those whose reason and conscience compel them to reject the order sought to be imposed.

"The Soviet Communist regime is not a regime of peace, indeed it does not purport to be. It may not, and I hope that it does not, want international war. But if so, that is a matter of expediency, not of principle.

"It is inevitable that orthodox Communism should reject peaceful ways, except as a matter of temporary expediency, because it rejects the moral premises that alone make possible the permanent organisation of peace."

The Solution

The solution for the problem presented by the rise of Communism, Mr. Dulles suggested, was for those who believed in moral law and human dignity to exert themselves more vigorously in making social institutes reflect those ideals.

"There is a vast field for such creative action in my own country, elsewhere and in the United Nations and its subsidiary organs," he added.

"If many will engaged themselves actively and intelligently in this task, the results will be good and will draw men into a unity that will create world-wide opportunity."—Reuter.

FORRESTAL READS THE RIOT ACT

Washington, August 24.

The Defence Secretary, Mr James Forrestal, today ordered Army, Navy and Air Force "brass" to stop their inter-service bickering because it was undermining the nation's world standing.

Mr. Forrestal called 300 senior officers of the three services into an extraordinary conference and read them the riot act in the presence of his Joint Chiefs of Staff.

In plain, sharp words, he served notice that the role of each service in the nation's unified military establishment had been defined and there would be no more wrangling over it.

He warned officers that they were expected to give loyal support to decisions reached at the meeting of service chiefs in Newport, Rhode Island, last week end.—United Press.

Queen Mary Gets A Lift

Cambridge, August 24.

Queen Mary was picked up by the police today, thank goodness.

Otherwise the white-haired mother of King George certainly would have missed a planned visit to a Cambridge antique shop and might have missed her luncheon.

The police provided transport after the Queen's own automobile broke down en route from the Royal establishment at Sandringham. She filled her engagements with her usual time table precision.—Associated Press.

BROKER'S APPEAL REJECTED

Shanghai, August 25.

The Nanking Supreme Court yesterday rejected an appeal lodged by Abis and Company, an American brokerage firm, for the return of confiscated foreign currency amounting to some US$41,000 and HK$20,000 in connection with the Mysberg case.

Frederick Mysberg, Dutch manager of the Company, is now in Holland, where he returned some months ago after the Shanghai High Court in a retrial reduced his sentence from one year to four months imprisonment.

Mr. Mysberg was charged with violation of emergency economic measures introduced by the Government in February last year, which prohibited transactions in gold and foreign currencies.

The case created considerable interest at the time, since the measures were not officially sanctioned by the Legislative Yuan at the time Shanghai-Woosung Garrison forces raided the Company's premises and arrested Mr. Mysberg.

Mr. Mysberg contended that the foreign currencies confiscated were margin money of the firm's clients.—Reuter.

MORE STUDENTS ARRESTED

Peiping, August 25.

The arrest and detention of six more students brought the total in custody in Peiping to 82.

The expulsion of wanted students refusing to surrender themselves was reported under consideration by the faculty of National Peking University. Dr. Hu Shih, famed scholar and former Ambassador to Washington, is dean of this University. Last night he received three high police officers who were believed to have discussed steps to be taken against those students who are still ignoring the summons to appear before the Peiping special criminal court.—Associated Press.

High Level Talks On Pacifying Of Berlin

Berlin, August 24.

High level negotiations are under way to "pacify" the West sector border area in which violence flared over the week-end.

The secret negotiations were aimed at settling on a local level inflammatory issues raised by the cases of Soviet kidnapping raids into the American and British sectors and the Soviet charges that American and British Military Police were protecting "black marketeers and gangster elements" from Russian arrest.

Discussions are still being handled indirectly but were lifted from their original informal status when Maj-Gen Alexander Kotikov, Russian commander, responded favourably to Western power suggestions.

The proposals being studied call for (1) withdrawal of all but normal Soviet, British and American Military Police patrols from the festering Potsdamer Platz area where the three occupation areas of the city meet; (2) a joint Soviet-British-American raid on black market centres.

As an initial move, the United States withdrew its riot squads from the trouble centre and put MP patrols in the area back on a "normal" basis.

Tension Eases

Tension eased today as Moscow reports told of new hopes for settlement of the 6-day-old crisis.

The Soviet-licensed newspaper Nacht Express headlined an Associated Press Moscow despatch "New Impulse in Moscow, hopes rise for a German peace."

Along the city's Potsdamer Square, Red Army patrols were quiet today, after days of raids which threatened to touch off an international incident.

The British said they had abandoned plans to erect barbed wire between their part of the square and the Russian side. Coils of the wire had been brought there during the week-end and poles erected.

On Saturday, when tension was highest, some wire was strung but was removed the next day. British officials said today that they found it unnecessary to go on with the job.

Neutral Zones?

Curb-side black marketeers have practically disappeared from the Soviet side of Potsdamer Platz.

Other black market centres in the Soviet sector also showed little or no activity today. In the Western sectors, the position was different. The Zoo railway station in the British sector has become the city's main black market centre since the Potsdamer Platz raids began and various other black market pitches in the British and American sectors were today doing a brisk trade.

Hamburg Radio said today that American officers in Berlin had suggested to the Russians that neutral zones should be formed along the city's sector boundaries and that all occupying forces should be evacuated from these zones.

The Radio replied that General Kotikov, the Soviet Berlin Commandant, had not yet replied to the proposal.

Soviet Purge

Major Lepedev, the Soviet control officer at Berlin Radio, who was arrested for speeding in the British sector yesterday, was released this morning.

Five Soviet Zone German policemen fled into British-occupied territory in Hanover, today, according to the Luenoburg police, quoted by the German news agency, DENA. They said that they were the vanguard of a large number fleeing from a police purge in the Soviet Zone, the report added.

Transport and other public services workers in the British Zone, except Hamburg, were voting today on strike action following the rejection of their demand for a 15 per cent wage increase. The result will be known tomorrow. Industrial workers recently received a rise of 15 per cent.—United Press, Associated Press and Reuter.

WORLD'S SUGAR SUPPLIES

London, August 24.

The International Sugar Council estimated today that free market supplies for the crop year ending August 31 will total 4,913,000 metric tons compared with estimated needs of 4,750,000 metric tons.

Free market sugar is that which is not committed in advance contracts such as the one between Cuba and the United States.

The Council's Statistical Committee said its figures for next year "are very tentative as so much depends on the size of the 1949 Cuban crop."

"On the basis of a Cuban crop of 5,000,000 metric tons estimated supplies for the free market would be 1,285,000 metric tons. On the basis of a Cuban crop of 5,500,000 metric tons, estimated supplies would be 1,788,000 metric tons. Estimated free market requirement for that year are 4,200,000 metric tons."

The Council decided it is "not advisable" at present to revise the international sugar agreement, which dates from 1937.—Associated Press.

DAVID LAMBUTH DEAD

Hanover, New Hampshire, August 24.

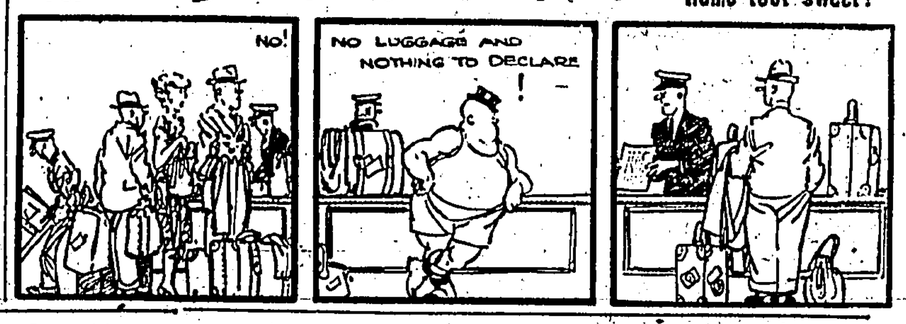
Mr David Lambuth, Professor of English at Dartmouth College, died here today of cerebral haemorrhage at the age of 69.

Born in Shanghai, he was the son of the late Mr. Walter Russel Lambuth who was widely known as a founder of hospitals, schools and colleges and was director of missionary work in the Far East, Africa and South America.

In his career, Mr. David Lambuth served as editor of the Missionary Review and assistant editor of th Far East magazine.—United Press.

POP

Home toot sweet!



MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

By ALEX RAYMOND

RIP KIRBY

JANE

BRITAIN TO SLOW DOWN RATE OF DEMOBILISATION

THREE SERVICES BELOW STRENGTH

London, August 24.

The British Cabinet today is reviewing its demobilisation policy. It was reliably learned that demobilisation would be slowed.

Difficulties encountered in recruiting for the new Territorial Army, the tense European political situation and the unexpected drains caused by developments in Malaya are among the main causes.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Minister, who is taking part in the defence talks, announced before Parliament rose last month that releases might have to be slowed in view of the international situation. Present releases from the Army are at the rate of 20,000 per month.

Since then, service chiefs and political quarters have been warning that the Army and Air Force are far below strength — one termed it "suicidally" low. The regular Army was said to have only one-third of the necessary strength and Lord Montgomery (Chief of the Imperial General Staff) last week predicted that Britain could not expect to have a national Army before 1951.

According to the latest Government White Paper on defence earlier this year, it was provided that the total strength of the armed forces should fall from 840,000 at the end of March this year to 716,000 by March next year. The Army was to have been reduced from 543,000 to 345,000, the Navy to remain at 145,000 and the Air Force reduced from 261,000 to 226,000.

Naval Research

Meanwhile, strong attention is being focussed on intensified research and development in the fields of the Navy and Air Force.

British naval attaches from all over the world were reported to have been attending a two-week conference at the Admiralty to discuss and study future chief objectives. They were understood to have decided to concentrate on research in anti-submarine warfare and development of medium carriers as bases for jet fighter planes.

British reports said destroyers may be rebuilt on revolutionary lines for escort purposes. They also quoted tacticians as saying naval jet fighters would eventually supersede land-based fighters, because of the vulnerability of runways ashore.

The latest naval jet-propelled fighter, a "Hawker," intended as a carrier-borne plane, is officially reported to be powered by a single Rolls-Royce Nene jet engine with a speed exceeding 600 miles per hour. Another new type of jet fighter, the "Gloster," is undergoing tests.

New Jet Bomber

Official sources also stated that the re-equipping of the Air Force's fighter command interceptor squadrons with the latest jet types had been completed. High speed bombers continue to constitute one of the most urgent needs at present.

Re-equipping of the bomber force with jet bombers had to be postponed until the new types have been fully tested and the present bomber force of Lancasters is considered out of date.

Experts predicted the appearance at an unspecified date of what they termed a jet bomber of exceptional performance. British reports also indicated intensive work in progress by scientists at a secluded experimental station for the development of guided high altitude rocket projectiles.—United Press.

Fastest Jet Fighter

Langley, Buckingham, August 24.

Britain's latest jet fighter, the Hawker N7/46, had its first public test at Langley at well over 600 miles per hour.

Details of the speed and range of the aircraft are still secret. It is believed that it can fly faster and farther than any comparable jet aircraft. It is designed primarily as a carrier-borne fighter and has folding wings.—Reuter.

P.I.-JAPAN TRADE ON INCREASE

Manila, August 25.

The volume of trade between Japan and the Philippines in the last seven months totalled 23,000,000 pesos.

If the present rate of trade continues the total may reach 50,000,000 pesos by the end of the year, which would be 27,000,000 more than in 1941.

A Government agency—the Philippine Relief and Trade Rehabilitation Administration—is reported to have received 3,200 tons of galvanised iron sheets from Japan worth more than 2,000,000 pesos, for local distribution, and another large shipment of the same product is due shortly. The coming shipment is said to be worth close to 2,000,000 pesos.—United Press.

B-29's To Stay In Britain

Washington, August 24.

It was learned tonight that plans are being made for building a special depot in England for major overhauls of the American B-29 Superfortress bombers now stationed there.

It was believed in best-informed quarters that as long as the "cold war" continues, the Superforts are in England to stay.

The B—29's began arriving at East Anglian bases last month on a "training programme."

United States Air Force Headquarters insisted today that this is still their role although an Air Force spokesman conceded that the "training programme" will almost certainly continue throughout the winter.

But best informed sources in Washington said they represented the spearhead of America's most effective weapon of counter-attack.

It is significant that England has now taken the place of Germany as the centre of the "training programme" for United States Air Force bombers in Europe.—Reuter.

CHINESE TRADE WITH P.I.

Manila, August 25.

Mr Nick Osmena, son of ex-President Sergio Osmena, who has returned from a visit to Shanghai, said today that the Chinese currency reform would have a stimulating effect on Sino-Philippine trade.

However, he said, the effect would not be felt immediately in view of the limited volume of trade between the two countries.

Mr. Osmena has the impression that Chinese businessmen are reluctant to invest in the Philippines due to the belief that there is anti-Chinese feeling here. He said he told them the Filipinos were not anti-Chinese and were willing to attract Chinese who would establish business of a permanent nature and contribute to Philippine rehabilitation.

He also said there was a big market for Philippine hemp in China, but the demand was held down by Nanking policy limiting imports and encouraging native industries to supply the country's needs.—United Press.

TRADE PREFERENCES

AMERICA OPPOSED IN PRINCIPLE

Geneva, August 24.

The United States is still strongly opposed in principle to all trade preferences, Mr. John Leddy, a United States delegate to the 22-nation Trade and Tariffs Conference, said here tonight.

Mr. Leddy was referring to the United States request, formally presented to the conference yesterday, that she be permitted to introduce preferences for some of her Pacific trust territories, formerly mandated to Japan.

The request, he said, was aimed at helping the population and covers an "entirely insignificant amount of trade."

The islands chiefly concerned were the Marianas. "The intended preferences would be one-way and would not give us any trading advantages in the islands," Mr. Leddy said.

America is asking permission of the 21 other nations applying the general agreement on tariffs and trade to accord the exports of these islands duty-free entry into the United States as well as to include them in preferences which the United States already grants to the Philippines.

"The trade of those islands is so small that to grant them these preferences would damage no other country and the preferences would greatly help the population," Mr. Leddy said.

"The two commodities chiefly exported are copra and coconut oil. We hope that the Tariffs Conference will allow us to import both these commodities duty-free and also to apply to their coconut oil the preferential taxes on processing granted to the Philippines."

Mr. Leddy added that America was also seeking the authority of the conference to include these islands eventually into a Customs Union with some other United States territories.—Reuter.

Argentine Meat

Buenos Aires, August 25.

Argentine meat shipments to England will drop to the lowest of the year in September when only 10,000 tons are booked for export.

Packers attribute the drop to "normal slackness in September due to the non-availability of steers" as to "the reluctance of producers to sell cattle until the Government pays the promised higher prices to them." Some sources said that Argentina has reached the conclusion that she had better not "put all her eggs in one basket" and seek other markets where she can get better prices than those from Britain.—Associated Press.

SECRET QUESTIONING

Washington, August 24.

House investigators today questioned ex-Communist Louis Budenz in secret in an effort to find out which of the two key witnesses in their search for Reds in the Government is telling lies.

The sub-committee chairman, Richard M. Nixon, said that Budenz was called to testify, in a secret session on what he knows, if anything, about the House group's investigation. He declined to say what information Budenz is presumed to have. Budenz, former editor of the Communist newspaper Daily Worker, left a few years ago to return to the Catholic Church.

The two witnesses who gave contradictory evidence are Alger Hiss, ex-State Department official and Whittaker Chambers, former Communist who is now senior editor of Time Magazine.—United Press.

LIRA WILL STAND

Rome, August 25.

Italy is not to devalue the lira, the Treasury Department stated today.

It denied recent unsubstantiated rumours that devaluation was under consideration. Official financial circles added that the Government's intention was always to maintain the stability of the lira.—Reuter.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

INDIRECT AID FOR GOLD YUAN FROM ECA FUNDS POSSIBILITY

Washington, August 24.

Informed sources said today that ECA aid could be used indirectly to help prop up China's new gold yuan currency.

But both the United States and international lending agencies denied knowledge of any move on the part of the Nationalist Government to get direct backing for the new currency.

Despite similar denials by Nanking, such rumours continue to reach the United States. The fact is that since the International Monetary Fund has not officially approved the new exchange rate of four yuan to the US dollar, China is simply not eligible for fund assistance.

The World Bank, which is a sister organisation, does not make stabilisation loans but only loans for specific development projects. And in any event the Bank follows the Fund policy. Hence the Bank would not make a loan to a Government whose currency exchange rate is not approved by the Fund.

The United States Import Export Bank likewise makes no stabilisation loans, and a Treasury spokesman has previously said that no present chance exists that the Treasury would do so.

"Sterilising" Money

Under the terms of the ECA agreement, experts said, it is possible to use some Chinese money accumulated through the sale of ECA goods to stabilise the currency. They said this would be done by "sterilising" some accumulated paper money.

They said this means in effect that it would simply be taken out of circulation. In addition some of this accumulated "local currency fund" could be used to pay Governmental expenses to a limited extent if the ECA approves.

The experts explained that both measures would help reduce the deficit which is the basic cause for the Chinese inflation. ECA sources said, however, that there are no present plans to use ECA dollars directly as a backing for the currency.

While it is possible that dollars obtained by Nanking through loans could be used in turn for backing, ECA said that all present loan applications are for reconstruction projects. The backing includes the China Textile Corporation and other enterprises which will get ECA aid. Thus, to the extent that these are helped, the currency will be given support.—United Press.

London Stock Exchange

London, August 24.

Hopes of a favourable turn in the international situation continued to be the main influence in the London Stock Exchange today.

The Moscow talks are the subject of all Stock Exchange conversations and although the opinion as to the probable outcome is divided, some of the optimists were quietly buying industrial shares today. Rises of a few pence resulted.

It was a very quiet session for Government stocks. Prices remained unchanged for the greater part of the day but finally managed to record an occasional fractional advance.

There were one or two gains in the oil market which, apart from slight activity, remained very idle.

Yesterday's rise in Uruguayan rails was well maintained and interest spread to other foreign utilities. Anglo-Argentine trams moved higher.

Early advances from Johannesburg imparted firmness to Kaffirs. Improvements, however, were small and were mostly among Free State issues.

SECURITIES:	
British Consols, 2½%	77-1/16
Conversion Loan, 3½%, 1961	105-15/16
Funding Loan, 4%, 1960/90	114-1/16
War Loan, 3½%, 1952	103⅝
War Loan, 3%	105⅜
Victory Bonds, 4%	114⅝
RAILWAY SHARES:	
British Transport, 3%	98-5/16
INDUSTRIALS:	
British American Tobacco (of G.B. & Ireland)	5-15/32
Imperial Chemical Indust., ord.	44/4½
Imperial Tobacco Co. (of G.B. & Ireland)	5-5/32
TEA SHARES:	
Assam Consolidated Tea	22/-
Assam Frontier Tea	14/7½
Assam Tea Company	23/9
Dooars Tea Company	33/3
Emp. of India & Ceylon Tea Co.	18/9
Imperial Tea Company	28/3
MINE SHARES:	
Burma Corp.	6/3
Crown Mines	6⅞
Nundydroog Mines	11/10½
Rand Mines	6⅛
Spring Mines	7/-
Sub Nigels	4-1/16
Tavoy Tin Co.	1/3
Union Corporation	246/3
OIL SHARES:	
Royal Dutch Co.	23¾
Shell Transport & Trading Co.	3-23/32
SHIPPING:	
P. & O. Steam Navig. Co., ord.	54/-
GILTEDGED:	
Funding Loan, 3%	102-15/16
National War Bonds, 2½%:	
1949/51	101-1/32
1952/54	101⅜
1954/56	102
1951/53	102-3/16
Savings Bonds, 3%:	
1955/65	102-13/16
1960/70	101½
1965/75	100½
Exchequer Bonds, 1¾%, 1950	100-23/32
Redemption Stock, 3%, 1986/96	99
FOREIGN BONDS:	
German Loan (Dawes) 7%	7
Japanese 5%, 1907/47	28
Japanese 6%, 1924/59	27⅝
Jap. S. Manchurian Rly., 5%, 1928	24
BANKS:	
Chartered Bank of I.A. & C.	11⅝
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank.	121½
Mercantile Bank of India "A"	22
CHINESE EXTERNAL LOANS:	
Tientsin-Pukow Railway, 5%	11½
Lung-Tsing-U-Hai Rlys., 5%, 1913	11½
Reorg. Loan, 5%, Lon. Issue, 1913	15½
Crisp Loan, 5%, 1912	17½
Hukuang Railways, 5%, 1911	11½
Honan Railway, 5%, 1905	11½
Shanghai Nanking Rlys., 5%	12½
Kowloon Canton Railways, 5%	
Sterling Bonds	12½

—Reuter.

INDIA'S RAW COTTON TRADE

New Delhi, August 25.

It was officially announced today that imports of raw cotton stapling, seven by eight and above, from the Sterling area and soft currency countries will be licensed freely for the half year ending December.

The measure included Brazil, but excludes East Africa and the Sudan.—Associated Press.

Economic Adventurers

Melbourne, August 24.

Mr. W. MacMahon Ball, leader of the recent Australian goodwill mission to Malaya and South East Asia, said here tonight that Australia should severely discipline economic adventurers who were giving the country a bad name in South East Asia.

These adventurers were exploiting scarcities, he said, and making a quick rake-off without thought to the consequences to Australia.

Mr. MacMahon said military operations in Indonesia and Indochina would probably succeed from the purely military point of view, but the success would be short-lived, because the whole of South East Asia was in ferment.—Reuter.

Money Market

Though not yet officially on the Gold and Silver Exchange, there were isolated outside transactions in the Gold Yuen during the last two days.

Buyers paid HK$1.40 for a Gold Yuen, while they received only HK$1.29 if they sold.

The CNC has disappeared from the official quotation since Monday.

Gold weakened yesterday to $318.25 a tael at the close, after opening at $321.25.

Piastres opened at $11.77½ and closed at $11.00 a 100, at the luncheon interval. There were no transactions in the afternoon.

Ticals were weaker at $25.40 a 100.

NEI Guilders which had been quite active during the last two days, opened at $44.50 a 100 in the morning and dropped back to $42.40 in the afternoon.

U.S. dollars dropped further to $5.27.

Sterling was unchanged at $14.18. Australian pounds dropped two cents to $12.53.

New York, August 25.

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina today fixed October 15 as the date for the trial of 12 American Communist leaders charged with conspiracy to overthrow the Government by force.—Reuter.

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

A quieter morning.

H.K. GOVT. LOANS	
4%, Loan	100n.
3½% Loan (1934)	100n.
3½% Loan (1948)	101½n.
BANKS	
H.K. & S. Bank	£020b, £050s, £080ss.
H.K. & S. Bank (Lon. Reg.)	£121½n.
Chartered Bank	£11⅝n.
Mercantile Bank A. & D.	£22n.
Bank of East Asia	139b.
INSURANCES	
Canton Ins.	382b.
Union Ins.	770b, 780s, 780ss.
China Underwriters	7½n.
H.K. Fire Ins.	280n.
SHIPPING	
Douglases	237n.
H.K. & M. Steamboats	17b.
Indo Chinas (Pref.)	95n.
Indo Chinas (Def.)	284n.
Shells (Bearer)	74/4½n.
U. Waterboats	35n.
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, ETC.	
H.K. & K. Wharves (O.)	146s.
H.K. & K. Wharves (N.)	145s.
North Point Wharves	7b.
H.K. Docks	80b, 81½s, 80½ss.
China Providents	22s.
S'hai Dockyards	18n.
MINING	
Rand Mines	6¾n.
H.K. Mines	.035s.
LANDS, HOTELS & BLDGS.	
H. & S. Hotels	15½b, 15.90s.
H.K. Lands	79½s.
S'hai Lands	5.10b.
Humphreys Estates	19.60b.
H.K. Realties	18n.
Chinese Estates	186n.
PUBLIC UTILITIES	
H.K. Tramways	21.40b, 22s.
Peak Trams (O.)	23n.
Peak Trams (N.)	12n.
Star Ferries	124s, 124ss.
C. Lights (O.)	22b, 22.40s, 22.20ss.
C. Lights (N.)	18n.
H.K. Electrics	40b, 40½s, 40½ss.
Macao Electrics	24.80b.
Sandakan Lights	15¾n.
Telephones	39n.
Shanghai Gas	6½n.
INDUSTRIALS	
Cald. Macs. (Ord.)	37n.
Canton Ices	7n.
Cements	42b, 42¾s.
H.K. Ropes	17.80b.
STORES &C.	
Dairy Farms (O.)	47½n.
Dairy Farms (N.)	44ss.
Watsons (O.)	61½s.
Watsons (N.)	58n.
Lane, Crawfords X.D.	51n.
Sinceres	8.20ss.
China Emporium X.D.	10.20n.
Sun Co., Ltd.	4½n.
Kwong Sang Hong	170b.
Wing On	116n.
Wm. Powell, Ltd.	12½n.
MISCELLANEOUS	
China Entertainments	44n.
H.K. Constructions (O.)	5½n.
H.K. Constructions (N.)	5n.
Vibros (O.)	15b.
Vibros (N.)	10b.
Marsman, Investments	12/8n.
Marsman, (H.K.)	1½b.
S'hai Loan	4½n.
COTTONS	
Ewos	14½s.
RUBBER, etc. COMPANIES.	
Anglo-Javas	6½n.
Cheng Rubbers	.70n.
Consolidated Rubbers	2½n.
Kota Bahrog	2n.
Padang Rubbers	1.20n.
Rubber Trusts	3¾s.
Samagagas Rubbers	1.10s.
Shanghai Pahang	2n.
Tanah Merahs	.80n.
Tebong Rubbers	.65s., .50/55ss.
Ziangbe Rubbers	6n.

BRITAIN'S COAL EXPORTS

London, August 24.

Britain's coal exports during the 32 weeks up to August 14 exceeded those of any complete year since 1940 and were valued at about seven times as much as those for the whole of 1947, it was announced tonight.

Over 5,100,000 tons, exclusive of more than half a million tons for bunker depots abroad, were sent overseas. Altogether, 9,000,000 tons of coal have so far left Britain this year as bunkering coal and direct exports.—Reuter.

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

TODAY

CNAC ex-Shanghai: 11.45 a.m.; ex-Shanghai via Taipeh: 3.50 p.m.; ex-Shanghai via Swatow: 11.20 a.m.; Amoy via Swatow: 1.55 p.m.; Canton: 4.20 p.m., 5.45 p.m.
CATC ex-Shanghai via Amoy, Canton: 3.45 p.m.; ex-Canton: 9.20 a.m.; ex-Amoy: 11.30 a.m.
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton: 10.55 a.m., 1.15 p.m., 3.35 p.m., 5.55 p.m.
PAN-AMERICAN ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Guam, Manila: 2.15 p.m.
BOAC ex-Singapore, Bangkok: 1.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

CNAC ex-Shanghai: 11.45 a.m.; Hoihow via Canton: 3 p.m.; Bangkok: 1.30 p.m.; Amoy via Swatow: 1.55 p.m.; ex-Canton: 4.20 p.m., 5.45 p.m.
CATC ex-Nanking via Nanchang, Canton: 8.05 p.m.; Kunming via Liuchow, Canton: 6.30 p.m.; Shanghai: 2.15 p.m.
CPA ex-Manila: 1 p.m.
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Shanghai: 8 p.m.; Canton: 10.55 a.m., 1.15 p.m., 3.35 p.m., 5.55 p.m.
PAN-AMERICAN ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Tokyo, Shanghai: 1.30 p.m.
BRAATHENS ex-Korea:

SATURDAY

CNAC ex-Shanghai: 11.45 a.m.; ex-Taipeh via Swatow: 3.30 p.m.; ex-Amoy via Swatow: 1.55 p.m.; ex-Canton: 4.20 p.m., 5.45 p.m.
CATC ex-Shanghai via Amoy, Canton: 3.45 p.m.; ex-Canton: 9.20 a.m.; ex-Nanking via Canton: 6.30 p.m.; ex-Amoy: 11.30 a.m.
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton: 10.55 a.m., 1.15 p.m., 3.35 p.m., 5.55 p.m.
PAL ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Guam, Manila: 12 noon.
AIR FRANCE ex-Saigon: 2 p.m.
BOAC ex-Iwakuni: 3 p.m.; ex-Singapore: 4.30 p.m.

Departures

TODAY

CNAC for Shanghai: 12.45 p.m.; Bangkok: 12.20 p.m.; Amoy via Swatow: 8 a.m.; Canton: 2.15 p.m., 4.40 p.m.
CATC for Foochow via Swatow, Amoy: 8 a.m.; Nanking via Canton, Nanchang: 8 a.m.; Amoy: 7 a.m.; Shanghai: 10 a.m.
CPA for Manila: 2.30 p.m.
H.K. AIRWAYS for Shanghai: 10 a.m., Canton: 9 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 1.40 p.m., 4 p.m.
PAN-AMERICAN for San Francisco via Shanghai, Tokyo, Wake, Honolulu: 3.15 p.m.
BOAC for Iwakuni: 7 a.m.; for Bangkok, Southampton: 7.30 a.m.
BRAATHENS for Korea: 8 a.m.

TOMORROW

CNAC for Shanghai: 12.45 p.m.; Shanghai via Swatow: 3.30 p.m.; Shanghai via Taipeh: 9 a.m.; Hoihow via Canton: 7.40 a.m.; Amoy via Swatow: 8 a.m.; Canton: 2.15 p.m., 4.40 p.m.
CATC for Shanghai via Canton, Amoy: 8 a.m.; Kunming: 7 a.m.; Canton: 3.15 p.m.
CPA for Singapore via Bangkok: 7 a.m.
H.K. AIRWAYS for Canton: 9 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 1.40 p.m., 4 p.m.
PAN-AMERICAN for New York via London, Istanbul, Damascus, Karachi Calcutta, Bangkok: 2.30 p.m.
BOAC for Singapore: 7.30 a.m.

SATURDAY

CNAC for Shanghai: 12.45 p.m.; Taipeh via Swatow: 3.30 a.m.; Amoy via Swatow: 8 a.m.; Canton: 2.15 p.m., 4.40 p.m.
CATC for Foochow via Swatow, Amoy: 8 a.m.; Nanking via Canton: 4.30 a.m.; Amoy: 7 a.m.; Shanghai: 10 a.m.
H.K. AIRWAYS for Shanghai: 10 a.m.; Canton: 9 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 1.40 p.m., 4 p.m.
PAL for San Francisco via Manila, Guam, Honolulu: 1 p.m.
BOAC for Bangkok, Singapore: 9 a.m.
BRAATHENS for Bangkok, Oslo: 9 a.m.

POST OFFICE

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., Registered and Parcel Posts close at 5 p.m. the previous day.

Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office, half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26
Closing Times By Air

Canton, (Kowloon C.P.O.) 7.30 a.m., 10 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 3 p.m.; (G.P.O.) 7 a.m., 9.30 a.m., Noon, 2.30 p.m.
Airmail for Shanghai, (Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.
Airmail for Manila P.I., (Reg.) 11 a.m., (Ord.) 11.30 a.m.
Airmail for Kunming and Liuchow: Airmail for Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Peiping, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Swatow: Airmail for Hoihow: Airmail for Taipeh, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, (Reg.) 4.30 p.m., (Ord.) 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea and Train

Macao and Tsinshan, 8 a.m.
Saigon and Rangoon, 8 a.m.
Shanghai, Noon.
Straits and Calcutta, 1 p.m.
Swatow, 2 p.m.
Macao and Tsinshan, 3 p.m.
Canton (2nd Class Mail only), 3 p.m.
Hoihow and Pakhoi via Hoihow, 3 p.m.
Manila, Mauritius, Mombasa, L. Marquez and South Africa via Durban, 3 p.m.
Macao and Tsinshan, 4 p.m.
Kongmoon (via Canton), 5 p.m.
Canton (Parcels and 2nd Class Mail), 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27
Closing Times By Air

Canton, (Kowloon C.P.O.) 7.30 a.m., 10 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 3 p.m.; (G.P.O.) 7 a.m., 9.30 a.m., Noon, 2.30 p.m.
Airmail for Shanghai, (Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.
Airmail for Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Peiping; Airmail for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Taipeh, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea and Train

Macao and Tsinshan, 8 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung, 10 a.m.
Manila, 10 a.m.

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

CASTLEVILLE (Bank Line), Norwegian, 6,879 tons, ex-Pacific Coast, Manila, Capt. P. Haraldsen ..... Ag
HAIYANG (Douglas), British, ex-Swatow ..... Doug. Whf.
HELIKON (Wo Fat Sing), British, 1,200 tons, ex-Saigon, Capt. E. Holmes, B11
HIN SANG (Jardine), British, 2,339 tons, ex-Sandakan, Capt. C.R. Harris..A11
HIRAM (Thoresen), Norwegian B8
SHENGKING (B. & S.), British, 1,492 tons, ex-Shanghai, Keelung, Capt. J. Evans ..... Offt. Whf.
STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.), Dutch, A1
TORNUS (B. & S.), British, 4,756 tons, ex-Tarakan, Capt. J. Hughes .... North Point.
WUSUEH (B. & S.), British, 1,731 tons, ex-Macao, Capt. P.J. Green, S.B. Whf.

TODAY

CITY OF KHARTOUN (Bank Line) ex-Europe A12
E-SANG (Jardine) ex-Calcutta, Straits, B4

TOMORROW

HANYANG (B. & S.) ex-Tientsin.
LIGHTNING (U.S.L.) ex-San Francisco.
PURNEA (Mac. Mac.) ex-Colombo, Straits.
TSINAN (B. & S.) ex-Swatow.

Shipping Departures

YESTERDAY

HERMELIN (Thoresen) for Bangkok.
LOUIS McH. LOWE (A.P.L.) for New York via Manila.
FOYANG (B. & S.) for Singapore via Saigon.
TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for American Ports.

TODAY

CASTLEVILLE (Bank Line) for S'pore.
HAIYANG (Douglas) for Swatow.
HUDSON (Tak Kee) for Canton.
LOKSANG (Jardine) for Calcutta.
RUYS (R.I.L.) for Manila.
WING FOOK (Woo Cheong) for Canton.

TOMORROW

HUNAN (B. & S.) for Inchon and Korea.
SHENGKING (B. & S.) for Shanghai.
STEEL ADVOCATE (Gilman) for Atlantic Ports.
TRIEN MAERSK (Jebsen) for Atlantic Ports.
VINGNES (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.

Vessels In Port

ANAKAN (Grimble) ..... K. Dk.
ADINDA (B. & S.) ..... T. Dk.
AMARANTHUS (Wheelock) Plover Cove
ANNLOCK (Wallem) .... Plover Cove
BISXOSADI (S.N.S.).... Oil Fuel Jetty
BUSHWOOD (Mac. Mac.) .... K. Dk.
BUST (K.L.) B13
CARRICK BEND (Everett) ... K. Whf.
CASTLEVILLE (Bank Line) A9
CLOVERLOCK (Wo Fat Sing).... Yau
DONA ANICETA (Rama) ..... T. Dk.
EASTERN SAGA (Jardine) .. K. Whf.
EMP. TEXN (Williamson) .... K. Dk.
HAI TAN (Douglas) ..... K. Dk.
HALDIS (Wo Fat Sing) ..... Taikoo
HAIYANG (Douglas) ..... Doug. Whf.
HALEAKALA (De La Rama), T.K. Dk.
HELIKON (Wo Fat Sing) B11
HIN SANG (Jardine) A11
HIRAM (Thoresen) B8
HUNAN (B. & S.) A10
HURWORTH (Bank Line) ..... L.C.K.
LARKSLOCK (Wallem) ... Plover Cove
MARYLOCK (Wallem) ... Plover Cove
MASTHEAD KNOT (Gourlie) .. K. Dk.
MINNIE MOLLER (Moller).. Cos. Dk.
MUNCASTER CASTLE (Moller) K. Bay
MUI HOCK (Karsten) ..... T.K. Dk.
NIEW HOLLAND (R.I.L.) .... T. Dk.
NIRVO (G.L. Co.) ..... Mackie's Whf.
PERILOCK (Wallem) .... Plover Cove
PROSPER (Everett) ..... K. Dk.
RAVNESS (Thoresen) ..... K.W.
SHANSI (B. & S.) ..... Taikoo
SHAPUR (Bank Line) ..... K. Dk.
SHENGKING (B. & S.) .... Cost. Whf.
STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) A1
SOMERVILLE (Thoresen) .... K. Dk.
TAIKINHAN (Shun Chong) ... Yau.
TASMAN (R.I.L.) ..... K. Dk.
TJIBADANE (R.I.L.) A7
TORNUS (B. & S.) ..... North Point
VAN HEUTSZ (R.I.L.) .... Taikoo Dk.
VOLSELLA (B. & S.) .... Plover Cove
WHANGPU (B. & S.) ..... S.C.
WUCHANG (B. & S.) ..... S.C.
YOCHOW (B. & S.) ..... Taikoo Dk.

VESSELS DUE FROM

AFRICA

Sept
BOISSEVAIN (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa 23

AMERICA

ATLANTIC COAST

Aug.
CONCORDIA (Dodwell) ex-Atlantic Ports 30
HONG KONG TRANSPORT (Jardine) ex-Atlantic Coast 31
Sept.
AMERICAN TRANSPORT (Jardine) ex-New York 11
FERNFIELD (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast 24
FLEETWOOD (U.S.L.) ex-San Francisco 8
KENYON VICTORY (Gilman) ex-Atlantic Coast.
MENESTHEUS (B. & S.) ex-U.S.A. 3
MINDORO (Rama) ex-Atlantic Coast 22
OREGON (Gourlie) ex-New York .. 10
PIONEER COVE (U.S.L.) ex-Atlantic Coast 19
PIONEER LAKE (U.S.L.) ex-Atlantic Ports 18
PIONEER WAVE (U.S.L.) ex-N.Y... 2
PIONEER WAVE (U.S.L.) ex-U.S.A. 21
RATTLER (U.S.L.) ex-Atlantic Ports 6
SALLY MAERSK (Jebsen) ex-Atlantic Coast 11
STEEL ARTISAN (Gilman) ex-Atlantic Coast ..... Mid
STEEL EXECUTIVE (Gilman) ex-Atlantic Coast ..... End
STERLINGVILLE (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast 16
TONGHAI (De La Rama) ex-Atlantic Coast 4
Oct.
FERNLAND (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast 18
PIONEER LAKE (U.S.L.) ex-New York.
STEEL WORKER (Gilman) ex-Atlantic Coast ..... Mid

PACIFIC COAST

Aug.
CONCORDIA (Dodwell) ex-Pacific Coast 30
FLYING DRAGON (U.S.L.) ex-San Francisco 29
LIGHTNING (U.S.L.) ex-San Frisco 27
Sept.
JULIA LUCKENBACK (U.S.L.) ex-San Francisco 2
MANCHURIA (E.A.C.) ex-Pacific Coast ..... Mid
PRES. GRANT (A.P.L.) ex-San Francisco 2
SILVER WALNUT (R.I.L.) ex-Pacific Coast ..... Early
TANTARA (E.A.C.) ex-Pacific Coast. End

AUSTRALIA

Aug.
CHANGTE (B. & S.) ex-Australia.. 29
Sept.
NANKING (P. & A.) ex-Australia.. Mid
SOOCHOW (B. & S.) ex-Australia.. 9
Oct.
EASTERN (E. & A.) ex-Australia Mid

CHINA

Aug.
HANYANG (B. & S.) ex-Tientsin .. 27
TSINAN (B. & S.) ex-Swatow 27
Sept.
KAFIRISTAN (Jardine) ex-Shanghai and Japan 3
SHENGKING (B. & S.) ex-Shanghai 4
TJIKAMPEK (R.I.L.) ex-Shanghai.. 2
WING SANG (Jardine) ex-Shanghai 2

EUROPE

Aug.
ANNENKERK (R.I.L.) ex-Europe .. 29
BENVORLICH (Loxley) ex-Europe. Late
CARTHAGE (P. & O.) ex-U.K. via Straits 28
MENESTHEUS (B. & S.) ex-U.K. via U.S.A. ..... Late
Sept.
ACHILLES (B. & S.) ex-U.K. .... Mid
BENLAWERS (Loxley) ex-Europe Mid
BRECONSHIRE (B. & S.) ex-U.K. Mid
DILWARA (P. & O.) ex-U.K. 23
GLENAPP (Jardine) ex-U.K. via Ports 25
HEMLAND (Gilman) ex-Europe .. Mid
JAVANESE PRINCE (Jardine) ex-U.K. 10
KAMBODIA (E.A.C.) ex-Europe .. Mid.
LANGLEECOT (R.I.L.) ex-U.K. .. End
MEDON (B. & S.) ex-U.K. 5
MONGOLIA (E.A.C.) ex-Europe 1
TORRENS (Thoresen) ex-Europe.. Beg.
TREWELLARD (P. & O.) ex-U.K. 15
Oct.
BENCRUACHAN (Lox.) ex-Europe Early
BENGAL (Gilman) ex-U.K. 10
BRYNJE (Gilman) ex-U.K. ..... End
CANTON (P. & O.) ex-U.K. 25
GLENDEG (Jardine) ex-U.K. 1
GLENGARRY (Jardine) ex-U.K. via Ports 2
GLENGYLE (Jardine) ex-U.K. via Ports 18
TITANIA (Thoresen) ex-Europe .. Mid
TRIBILLIAN (P. & O.) ex-U.K. .. Mid
Nov.
CARTHAGE (P. & O.) ex-U.K. 22
DENBYSHIRE (Jardine) ex-U.K. .. 8
KOREA (E.A.C.) ex-U.K. ..... Mid

INDIA

Aug.
PURNEA (B.I.) ex-Bombay 28
Sept.
SIRDHANA (B.I.) ex-Calcutta 10
Oct.
SHIRALA (B.I.) ex-Calcutta 21
Nov.
CARTHAGE (P. & O.) ex-Bombay.. 22
SHIRALA (B.I.) ex-Calcutta 7

JAPAN

Aug.
CHANGTE (B. & S.) ex-Japan 29
Sept.
HELENCREST (B.I.) ex-Japan 13
MEERKERK (R.I.L.) ex-Japan 2
SOOCHOW (B. & S.) ex-Japan 9
STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) ex-Japan 7
TJIKAMPEK (R.I.L.) ex-Japan ... 2

SOUTH-EAST PORTS

Aug.
CARTHAGE (P. & O.) ex-Singapore 28
E-SANG (Jardine) ex-Calcutta 26
PURNEA (B.I.) ex-Colombo, S'pore 27
Sept.
HEINRICH JESSEN (R.I.L.) ex-Straits 10
TJIBADAK (R.I.L.) ex-Batavia 1
TJITJALENGKA (R.I.L.) ex-Java ports 15
WOSANG (Jardine) ex-Calcutta 2

SOUTH AMERICA

Sept.
BOISSEVAIN (R.I.L.) via S. Africa 23

SAILINGS TO

AFRICA

Sept.
6 TJIKAMPEK (R.I.L.) for S. Africa.
Oct.
1 STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) for S. Africa via Manila.
Nov.
10 BOISSEVAIN (R.I.L.) for S. Africa via Manila.

AMERICA

ATLANTIC COAST

Aug.
27 STEEL ADVOCATE (Gilman) for Atlantic Coast.
27 TREIN MAERSK (Jebsen) for Atlantic Ports.
28 DONA ANICETA (De La Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
29 STEEL ADVOCATE (Gilman) for New York.
30 LABALLE (Wallem) for New York.
31 ANDREW JACKSON (Wallem) for New York via Panama.
End. SILVERSANDAL (R.I.L.) for Atlantic Ports.
End. STEEL ADVOCATE (Gilman) for Atlantic Coast.
End. TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for Atlantic Coast.
Sept.
Early. HALLAND (De La Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
Early. MENESTHEUS (B. & S.) for New York.
7 PRES. POLK (A.P.L.) for Atlantic Ports.
7 RATTLER (U.S.L.) for New York.
1st wk. MENESTHEUS (B. & S.) for N.Y.
8 TONGHAI (De La Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
12 JAVANESE PRINCE (Jardine) for New York.
12 PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) to New York
16 LEISE MAERSK (Jebsen) for New York.
14 FAIRLAND (Wallem) to New York.
Mid. DONA AURORA (Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
Mid. SILVER WALNUT (R.I.L.) for Atlantic Coast.
20 FERNLAND (Thoresen) for Atlantic Coast.
22 PIONEER WAVE (U.S.L.) for Atlantic Coast.
24 FERNFIELD (Thoresen) for Atlantic Coast.
Oct.
Early. HEMLAND (Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
1 PRES. GRANT (A.P.L.) for New York.
9 PIONEER LAKE (U.S.L.) for New York.
10 KYSKA (Wallem) to New York.
20 FERNLAND (Thoresen) for Atlantic Coast.

PACIFIC COAST

Aug.
27 VINGNES (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
28 LIGHTNING (U.S.L.) for San Francisco
30 FLYING DRAGON (U.S.L.) for San Francisco
31 HONG KONG TRANSPORT (Jardine) for Pacific Coast.
Sept.
4 PRES. WILSON (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
6 ROSEVILLE (Bank Line) for Pacific Coast.
9 FLEETWOOD (U.S.L.) for San Francisco.
9 JULIA LUCKENBACK (U.S.L.) for San Francisco.
12 AMERICAN TRANSPORT (Jardine) for Frisco.
13 PRES. PIERCE (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
Mid. NARRANDERA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
17 PRES. TAFT (A.P.L.) for Frisco.
19 GEN. GORDON (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
19 NARRANDERA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
19 PRES. CLEVELAND (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
Oct.
6 CASTLEVILLE (Bank Line) for San Francisco.
Mid VILJA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
20 JARRANDERA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
20 VITO (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.

AUSTRALIA

Aug.
20 SHANSI (B. & S.) for Australia.
Sept.
1 CHANGTE (B. & S.) for Australia.
10 KAFIRISTAN (Jardine) Australian ports.

CHINA

Aug.
25 EASTERN SAGA (Jardine) Keelung.
26 HAIYANG (Douglas) for Swatow.
27 HUNAN (B. & S.) for Inchon and Korea.
27 SHENGKING (B. & S.) for Shanghai
28 E-SANG (Jardine) to Shanghai and Japan ports.
29 TSINAN (B. & S.) for Swatow.
29 VAN HEUTZ, (R.I.L.) for Amoy, Swatow.
30 CHAMPOLLION (M.M.) for S'hai.
30 HUPEH (B. & S.) for Amoy, Foochow
31 ANNENKERK (R.I.L.) for Shanghai Japan.
31 PURNEA (B.I.) for Shanghai.
Sept.
1 PURNEA (Mac. Mac.) for Shanghai.
1 HANYANG (B. & S.) for Tientsin.
2 HAI KANG (C.M.S.N.) for Shanghai.
4 HAI FEI (C.M.S.N.) for Shanghai.
4 WING SANG (Jardine) for Shanghai.
5 HAI HSIA (C.M.S.N.) for Shanghai.
7 RATTLER (U.S.L.) for Shanghai and Christobal.
7 SHENGKING (B. & S.) for S'hai.
11 HEINRICH JESSEN (R.I.L.) for Swatow.
12 SIRDHANA (B.I.) for Amoy and Japan.
18 TREWALLARD (P. & O.) for S'hai.
Oct.
Beg. ANDRE LEBON (M.M.) for S'hai.
8 SANGOLA (B.I.) for Amoy and Japan.
Mid. EASTERN (E. & A.) for Shanghai and Japan.
Nov.
9 SHIRALA (B.I.) for Amoy.

EUROPE

Aug.
Late. MEMNON (B. & S.) for Europe via Straits.
Sept.
Early. NAGARA (Gilman) to Europe.
3 CARTHAGE (P. & O.) for U.K. via Straits.
3 NAGARA (Gilman) for Europe.
3 MEERKERK (R.I.L.) for Europe.
8 CHAMPOLLION (Mess. M.) for Europe.
10 AENEAS (B. & S.) for Europe.
10 GLENEARN (Jardine) for U.K.
15 TREVETHOE (P. & O.) for U.K.
Mid. BENLAWERS (Loxley) for U.K.
20 ANNENKERK (R.I.L.) for Europe via Straits.
20 MONGOLIA (E.A.C.) for Europe.
25 MINDORO (Gilman) for Europe.
30 DILWARA (P. & O.) for U.K.
Oct.
Mid. ACHILLES (B. & S.) for U.K.
Mid. ANDRE LEBON (M.M.) for Marseilles.
Mid. BENVORLICH (Loxley) for U.K.
Mid. LANGLEECOT (R.I.L.) for U.K.
29 CANTON (P. & O.) for Europe.
End. KAMBODIA (E.A.C.) for Europe
Nov.
Early. BENGAL (Gilman) for U.K.
26 CARTHAGE (P. & O.) for U.K.

JAPAN

Aug.
31 PURNEA (B.I.) for Japan.
Sept.
16 TREWALLARD (P. & O.) for Japan.
19 NANKING (E. & A.) for Japan.
1st wk. NEWCHANG (B. & S.) for Japan Ports.
2nd wk. FUKIEN (B. & S.) for Yokohama
Oct.
Mid. EASTERN (E. & A.) to Japan.

SOUTH AFRICA

Sept.
6 TJIKAMPEK (R.I.L.) for S. Africa.

SOUTH-EAST PORTS

Aug.
28 CASTLEVILLE (Bank Line) for Singapore.
28 LOKSANG (Jardine) for Straits and Calcutta.
25 RUYS (R.I.L.) for Manila.
25 DRIS (Thoresen) for Bangkok.
25 ST. MICHAEL (M.M.) for Saigon, Haiphong.
29 VAN HEUTZ (R.I.L.) to Straits.
31 CONCORDIA (Dodwell) for Manila.
Sept.
2 TJIBADANE (R.I.L.) for Java ports and Macassar.
3 PIONEER WAVE (U.S.L.) for Manila.
3 CARTHAGE (P. & O.) for Singapore.
5 HINSANG (Jardine) for Bangkok.
5 PAKHOI (B. & S.) for Straits.
7 PRES. POLK (A.P.L.) for Manila.
9 FENGTIEN (B. & S.) for Shanghai.
8 HAILER (Thoresen) for Singapore Penang.
12 JAVANESE PRINCE (Jardine) for Straits.
12 GLENEARN (Jardine) for Straits, U.K.
13 CHAKSANG (Jardine) for Straits.
13 TREVETHOE (P. & O.) for Straits, Colombo.
14 PIONEER LAKE (U.S.L.) to Straits.
15 HELENCREST (R.I.) for Singapore.
15 TJIBADAK (R.I.L.) to Java Ports.
16 HUPEH (B. & S.) for Straits Ports.
20 PIONEER COVE (U.S.L.) for Manila
20 SINKIANG (B. & S.) for Singapore, Palembang, Batavia.
29 TJITJALENGKA (R.I.L.) for Java ports.
30 DILWARA (P. & O.) for Straits.
Nov.
25 CARTHAGE (P. & O.) for Straits.

SOUTH AMERICA

Aug.
24 RUYS (R.I.L.) for S. America via Manila, Straits and Santos.
Oct.
1 STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) for S. America.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1948.

GLAMORGAN REALISE AMBITION IN COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP WIN

London, August 24.

Glamorganshire, the Welsh county, won the County Cricket Championship for the first time in history today.

A great innings victory over Hampshire, with Yorkshire's failure to beat Somerset, gave the Welshmen the coveted honour.

A jubilant crowd gathered outside the pavilion at Bournemouth after the match.

For 21 years Glamorgan had figured among the lowliest sides, never having finished previously higher than sixth. But now they have realised an ambition.

Several weeks ago Glamorgan's form pointed to this honour, but they temporarily lost their place at the head of the table.

Old stagers were inclined to think that they could not "last the pace," but Glamorgan proved otherwise. They came back to the top and have kept there.

Credit can go in the collective sense to a team which has played bright cricket throughout with the team spirit dominant. They have fostered local talent, but do not hesitate to use qualified "foreigners" until the time comes when an All-Welsh team can be fielded.

Individually perhaps Wilf Wooller, the rugger international, deserves every credit for leading the side to success in his second season as captain. Apart from his sound play he has proved an ideal leader, who may yet lead England. J. C. Clay, now a Test selector, returned to help the team in some of their later matches and at 50 proved still to be a brilliant break bowler.

Clay's Bowling

Glamorgan's record, with one game still to play, is worthy of notice. Of the 25 matches played, they have so far won 13, lost four and drawn six. No decision was reached in two, while three times in matches drawn they led on the first innings.

As on many other occasions, Glamorgan owed much for their vital win today to their 50-year-old slow bowler and Test selector, John Clay. He laid the foundation of Glamorgan's success yesterday by taking three wickets for 18 runs and he ended today with a match analysis of nine for 79.

Clay was expertly assisted in the task of dislodging the Hampshire batsmen by Len Muncer, who took the four remaining first innings wickets today for an analysis of five for 25 and claimed two second innings wickets for 19 runs.

Glamorgan, who have played 23 matches, are assured champions with 172 points; next come Middlesex, 25 matches 148 points, Derbyshire 26 matches 148 points, Surrey 24 matches 144 points, Yorkshire 24 matches 140 points.

Yorkshire, far from coming near to keeping their interest in the championship struggle alive, almost suffered defeat against Somerset, who heeded only 11 more runs for victory with five wickets standing when the extra half hour ended.

Ironic

Ironically, a Yorkshire-born player ruined the chances of his native county. Lawrence, the Somerset slow bowler, took six Yorkshire wickets for 35 runs in the first innings, including the hat trick, and the last four wickets in five balls and Yorkshire had to follow on.

Unfortunately for Somerset, Lawrence strained his back in the field just before the interval and did not resume. Otherwise, they might have forced a win.

None of Surrey's batsmen looked comfortable against the varied Middlesex attack, in which Denis Compton shone today. His left arm deliveries brought him four wickets for 61, and Middlesex won by an innings.

Gloucestershire were another side to force an innings victory, their victims being Sussex. A faultless three figure innings by B. O. Allen, who hit one six and 19 fours in a quick 148, and a deadly spell by Tom Goddard in Sussex's second innings were features of Gloucester's win. Goddard, getting most of his victims caught in the leg side trap in his great spell, had figures of 10.3 overs, seven maidens, three runs, six wickets, ending with seven for 50.

Nigel Howard, 28-year-old son of the Lancashire secretary, hit a stylish and entertaining maiden century for the county against Derbyshire, including 14 fours in his knock.

Results

At Bournemouth: Glamorgan beat Hampshire by an innings and 115 runs. Glamorgan 315; Hampshire 84 (Muncer 5 for 25, Clay 3 for 31) and 116 (6 for 48).

At Lords: Middlesex beat Surrey by an innings and four runs. Middlesex 450 for 5 declared; Surrey 193 and 253 (Fishlock 125).

At Eastbourne: Gloucestershire beat Sussex by an innings and 26 runs. Gloucestershire 443; Sussex 278 (C. Oakes 98, Bartlett 78) and 139 (Goddard 7 for 50).

At Manchester: Lancashire drew with Derbyshire. Lancashire 245 for 6 declared and 31 for one; Derbyshire 228 (Townsend 102 not out, Pollard 4 for 42).

At Leicester: Leicestershire drew with Nottinghamshire. Notts 222 and 287 for 5 (Harris 77, Hardstaff 92); Leicestershire 257 (Butler 6 for 59).

At Northampton: Northamptonshire drew with Warwickshire. Warwickshire 236 and 140 for 4 declared (Ord 53); Worcestershire 108 and 245 for 9 (Palmer 52, Ainsworth 100).

At Taunton: Somerset drew with Yorkshire. Somerset 253 and 55 for 5; Yorkshire 137 (Lawrence 6 for 35) and 181 (Watson 63, Coope 3 for 29).—Reuter.

UK Football

London, August 24.

Football results today:—

Second Division:—Grimsby Town 1 Nottingham Forest 2.

Third Division, Northern:—Rochdale 3 Gateshead 0.

Rugby League: Keighley 4 Rochdale Hornets 4.—Reuter.

Yachting Handbook Available

A Yachting Handbook, edited by Mr. P. D. A. Chidell, Assistant Commissioner of Inland Revenue, has been issued by the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club. The publication is for members of the Club only. Copies may be obtained from the Secretary.

On the inside covers are coloured illustrations of flag signals and a pocket containing a chart of the Colony's waters, giving details of the different anchorages and buoys in the harbour.

The book contains all the necessary information on sailing facilities in Hong Kong. In addition to the rules of the Club, there are the regulations for preventing collisions at sea and rules governing different classes of yachts and sailing boats.

Tables of distances outside and inside the harbour are included.

Calcutta, August 24.

The Burma football team visiting Calcutta, in their first exhibition match today drew one-all with an Indian Football Association XI.—Reuter.

White Sox Snap Yankees' Streak

New York, August 24.

The cellar-dwelling Chicago White Sox, fresh from three straight victories over the American League leading Cleveland Indians, defeated New York today 6-5.

The defeat snapped the third place Yankees' seven game winning streak and ruined a glorious chance for them to pick up ground on the leaders.

First baseman Tony Lupien paced Chicago's attack with a single, double and home run, driving in two runs and scoring three.

The New York Giants stretched their winning streak to give games as they struck early to defeat Chicago's last place Cubs 7-4 in the National League.

The triumph moved the Giants into fourth place, a half game ahead of Pittsburgh.

Third baseman Sid Gordon and catcher Wes Westrum set the pace that ran up a 6-1 lead in the first three innings.

Scores:

AMERICAN	R	H	E
Chicago	6	13	3
New York	5	8	2

(Winning pitcher Bill Wight).

NATIONAL			
New York	7	12	2
Chicago	4	13	0

(Winning pitcher Dave Koslo).—Associated Press.

Paris, August 24.

Jean Sepheriades, 26-year-old French and European sculling champion and 1946 winner of the Henley Diamond Sculls, has given up competitive racing, his father announced here tonight.—Reuter.

WEEKEND BOWLING

In League lawn bowls matches on Saturday at 4 p.m., Craigengower Cricket Club will be represented by the following players:

1st Division match against I.R.C. (home): J. W. Leonard, L. C. R. Souza, A. E. Coates, B. W. Bradbury (skip); I. M. Omar, W. Hong Sling, A. M. Omar, J. S. Landolt (skip); A. A. Razack, M. A. Baptista, K. M. Omar, U. M. Omar (skip).

2nd Division match against Recreio (home): Francis Lee, H. W. Randall, E. el Arculli, E. B. Franks (skip); A. H. Rumjahn, C. W. Lam, J. N. Wong, A. J. Coelho (skip); J. H. Xavier, G. Hong Choy, G. A. Souza, M. J. Medina (skip). Reserves: C. A. Coelho and S. A. R. Bux.

The following will represent Craigengower Cricket Club in a lawn bowls league game against Recreio on Monday, 4 p.m. at King's Park:—

J. W. Leonard, L. C. R. Souza, A. E. Coates and B. W. Bradbury.

I. M. Omar, W. Hong Sling, A. M. Omar and J. S. Landolt.

A. A. Razack, M. A. Baptista, K. M. Omar and U. M. Omar.

I.R.C.

The following will represent the Club in a League match against Craigengower Cricket Club on Saturday, at 4 p.m. at Happy Valley:

M. B. Hassan, M. Y. Adal, K. M. Rumjahn and A. K. Minu (Skip).

A. R. Kitchell, A. M. Wehab, S. Yusuf and J. Hoosen (Skip).

M. I. Razack, A. J. Hussain, A. R. Minu and U. A. Rumjahn (Skip).

H.K.C.C.

Friendly game against Kowloon Bowling Green Club (Home) Saturday at 4 p.m.:—

R. Phillips, C. W. L. Way, R. A. Edwards and A. W. Brown (Skip).

R. H. Wild, L. E. Lammert, A D. Humphreys and G. W. Sewell (Skip).

J. Mouat, A. G. Weight, W. Williamson and J. Prentice (Skip).

A. N. Other, E. J. R. Mitchell, P. Kennedy and R. R. Davies (Skip).

FILIPINO CLUB

Second Division vs. K.C.C. (home):—

W. S. Chang, J. T. Cotton, H. Hsu and R. Hughes (Skip).

John Delgado, Fred Rodrigues, W. Ogley and W. V. Fled (Skip).

A. Y. Lee, L. S. da Silva, Joseph Lee and Dan. Rozario (Skip).

Reserves: R. J. Manalac, C. F. Lee, I. S. Castro.

KC.C.

On Saturday, Kowloon Cricket Club meet Hong Kong Football Club at the Valley in the First Division of the Lawn Bowls League.

On Monday the Senior team will be at home to Indian Recreation Club in the Lawn Bowls League.

The first team in both games will be represented by:

C. Labrum, A. Gray, A. Madar and Goodwin (skip).

Geo. Lee, F. E. Skinner, T. Lock and E. C. Fincher (skip).

J. M. Forrest, A. J. Kew, J. Orem and C. S. Rosselet (skip).

The second team represented by the following will meet Filipino Club on the latter's green at 4 p.m.

J. Tindal, R. Leigh, J. Tibble and A. Steven (skip).

W. H. Colledge, L. Brezny, S. B. Trueman and A. E. P. Guest (skip).

A. C. Tribble, D. Hung, R. S. Capell and C. Pope (skip).

On Monday a friendly game will be played against Kowloon Docks at Hung Hom.

The following will represent Kowloon Cricket Club:—

B. Voke, G. J. Merritt, J. Tindal and A. Steven (skip).

W. Hung, L. Brezny, D. Hung and A. E. P. Guest (skip).

A. C. Tribble, F. E. Lawrence, R. Leigh and J. Tibble (skip).

H. Gittens, E. Meadows, S. B. Trueman and R. S. Capell (skip).

LAWN BOWLS OPEN SINGLES

The followed wer the results of games played yesterday in the Open Singles Lawn Bowls Championship:—

K.M. Omar beat A.S. Fleming by 21-6 at the 13th head.

F. Lee beat C. Willerton by 21-9 at the 18th head.

D. Rozario beat J. Goodwin by 21-20 at the 24th head.

Today's Games

The following are today's games in the Open Singles Lawn Bowls championship:—

F.X.M. da Silva (20078) v. J.E. Noronha (32283) at K.D.C.

A.A. Lopes (30203) v. L. G. Coombes (56011) at K.C.C.

A.E. Coates (20655) v. A. J. Coelho (27816) at K.B.G.C.

W.C. Ogley (25151) v. U. A. Rumjahn (26001) at Recreio.

R.M.V. Ribeiro (28003) v. P.M.N. da Silva (51091) at C.C.C.

FILIPINOS IN AMERICA

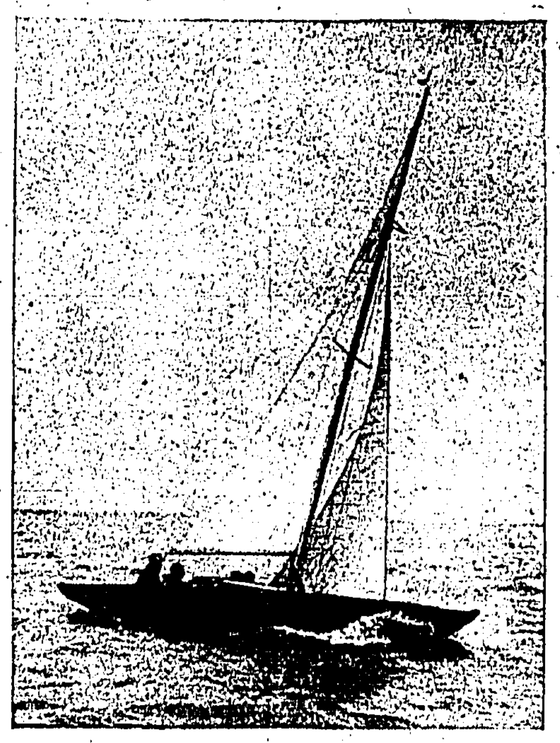
Washington, August 24.

The Philippine Olympic delegation arrived today from London and is being entertained by the Philippine Embassy before proceeding homeward by air.

En route to Manila, they will spend two days in Honolulu where the Philippine basketballers will play a Hawaiian team.

They expect to arrive in Manila about September 7.—Associated Press.

Royal Yacht Bluebottle



THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH is pictured above at the tiller of his Dragon Class yacht Bluebottle, racing in choppy Cowes Road. The Duke visited Cowes to see the Bluebottle, which was recently presented to him and Princess Elizabeth, race in the regatta. Afterwards he took her out himself.—AP Photo.

US NATIONAL TENNIS

PATTY AND WOOD BEAT P.I. PAIR

Chestnut Hills, Mass., August 24.

The Filipino pair, Felicissimo Ampon and Raymundo Deyro, were beaten by Budge Patty and Sidney Wood in the National Doubles Tennis Championship here today.

Patty and Wood salvaged a victory from what looked like certain defeat with a sudden shift of court technique that bewildered the Filipinos, the Americans winning 6-4, 3-6, 4-6, 6-3, 6-0.

After Ampon and Deyro had lost the first set, mostly through errors, they burned drives past their American opponents consistently, to sweep the second and third sets.

It was at this point that Patty and Wood abandoned their usual driving game and began playing deep, lofting mushy shots that forced Ampon and Deyro to play a running overhead game where their lack of height put them at a disadvantage.

Exhausted

They exhausted themselves in that fourth set and just lacked strength to regain the initiative in the last set which the Americans swept by a love score.

Meanwhile, Frank Parker of Hollywood and Ted Schroeder of Glendale, California, rated nominees for the United States Davis Cup team, were breezing through their second round match.

The second seeded Westerners beat Wilmer Allison of America and Harry Hopman of Australia 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

Other scores: The Australians, Adrian Quist and Billy Sidwell, defeated the Americans, Tom Chambers and George Richards, 6-1, 6-4, 6-4.

The Americans, Gardner Mulloy and Billy Talbert, defeated the Americans, Raymond Nasher and Edward Serves, 6-3, 6-4, 6-1.

In the women's division, the top women's pair, Miss Louise Brough and Miss Margaret Osborne, defeated Miss Dorothy Head and Miss Nancy Morrison, 6-1, 6-0.—United Press.

VETERANS TO DEFEND DAVIS CUP

New York, August 25.

Four American Davis Cup veterans have been chosen to defend the famous tennis trophy against Australia in the challenge round at Forest Hills from September 4 to September 6.

The cup selection committee chose to bank on these veterans to turn back the Aussies: Ted Schroeder, Frankie Parker, Gardnar Mulloy and Bill Talbert.

Schroeder teamed with Jack Kramer to win back the international team trophy at Melbourne the winter before last, and the same pair defended it successfully last summer at Forest Hills. Kramer since has turned professional.

Parker, Mulloy and Talbert also made the trip to Melbourne, but did not play in the challenge round.

Present indications are that this will be another two-man team, with Schroeder and Parker playing both singles matches and partnering in the doubles.

Talbert, however, made a strong bid for a singles assignment by winning last week's Newport tournament, in which all the big shots competed.

The Australians will challenge with the same team which edged out a 3-2 win over the Czechs in last week's inter-zone final at Boston.

Adrian Quist and Billy Sidwell played the singles and Colin Long and Geoff Brown paired in the doubles. This alignment could be altered for the challenge round.—Associated Press.

Hospitals Get Olympic Leftovers

London, August 24.

Olympic officials today started deliveries to leading London hospitals of 90 tons of foodstuffs and "several demijohns" of red wine left behind by Olympic teams.

Sixty tons of the total—including white flour, coffee, sugar, butter, margarine, dried fruit, milk powder, barley, rice, spaghetti, vegetables and fresh fruit—had been left by the Argentine squad at Richmond Park.

Five three-ton trucks today ferried the first loads from Richmond to the London Hospital and to Guy's, St. George's and Westminster.—United Press.

Military Jumping Competition

Dublin, August 24.

Colonel F. Wise (United States) on Democrat and Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis (Ireland) on Lough Neagh tied for first place in the military jumping competition at the Dublin Horse Show.

Thirteen horses had faultless first rounds, but the second round reduced the number to two. On the jump off Lough Neagh and Democrat had one fault each, but the judges decided to divide the prizes instead of making the horses jump again.

Dublin is packed for the Show and among the many distinguished visitors seen today was General Weygand, Commander-in-Chief of the French Army at the surrender in 1940.—Reuter.

SWIMMING

VRC - Chinese YMCA Prelude To Colony Championships

The big swimming show in the programme leading up to the Colony Championships is the Victoria Recreation Club-Chinese YMCA meeting set for Saturday in the V.R.C. bath.

There will be double competition in this affair as the Chinese "Y" is sending a junior team as well. But only the points scored by the senior swimmers will be counted in the match.

The race to watch on Saturday night is the Senior 200 yards' breast stroke. Yeung Ying-chak, the reigning champion over this distance will be meeting Johnnie Yvanovich, V.R.C. highest hope for the same event in the championships. Both the swimmers have returned times in the vicinity of 2 minutes 50 seconds. Cheung Chung-yin (Chinese "Y") and Sonny Carvalho (V.R.C.) make up the race.

Luckie Rose

The fifth lane will be occupied by Luckie Rose who will be swimming against the four men. Early this season Luckie returned the time of 2 minutes 58 seconds in a non-competing exhibition. With strong competition coming from the two star breast stroke swimmers, it will be interesting to hold a clock on her for this event. Her performance however, will not be regarded in the match.

The long awaited appearance of the Wong sisters has at last come. Both Joan and Sybil Wong—responsible for the biggest headlines to come off the National Meet in Shanghai last May—are starting for the Chinese "Y" on Saturday: Joan in the 100 yards free style against V.R.C.'s Celeste Guterres, Joan and Cynthia Eager; and Sybil in the 100 yards breast stroke exhibition. This will be the only occasion Hong Kong will be seeing the two all-China swimming stars this year as they are not entering in the colony championships.

May Be Easy

In the 50 yards free-style, George Saunders should have an easy time against YMCA's Chan Chui-cheong and Choi Lee-heung while Sonny Montoiro will be meeting the same opposition in the 100 yards free-style.

Alastair McEwan, the most promising swimmer in the free-style for the sprints and middle distances will be one of the leading characters in the V.R.C. junior team. His last three performances—in less than two weeks—for the 100 free had been 68, 65, and 63 seconds respectively. With him in the 100 is team mate Gordon Randall who also does an average 68; Lau Kam-hung and Leung Man-wai.

Ron Thompson, stylish butterfly swimmer, but who had been ill for a long spell, will be performing in his specialty with Norman Reynolds (back stroke), to hold out against what the Chinese side have to offer.

Programme

1. Senior inter-club 50 yards free style:—Choi Lee-heung, Chan Chui-cheong, George Saunders and J.E. Gomes.
2. Junior inter-club 100 yards free style:—Lau Kam-hung, Wong Kwai-chee, G. Randall and Alastair McEwan.
3. Senior inter-club 100 yards back stroke:—Yung Yui-kween, Leung Man-wai, A.K. Rumjahn and L.E. Guterres.
4. Junior inter-club 100 yards breast stroke:—Yeung Ying-chuen, Au Yung-sun, R.E. Sousa and Ron Thompson.
5. Senior inter-club 200 yards breast stroke:—Yeung Ying-chak, Cheung Chung-yin, J. Yvanovich, S.E. Carvalho and Luckie Rose.
6. Exhibition Ladies' 100 yards, free style:—Joan Wong, C. Guterres, J. and C. Eager.
7. Junior inter-club 50 yards free style:—Lau Kam-hung, Ng Pak-kung, C. Guterres and G. Blenkinsop.
8. Senior inter-club 100 yards free style:—Choi Lee-heung, Chan Chui-cheong, F. Monteiro and Eric Guest.
9. V.R.C. senior boys' 75 yards individual medley handicap.
10. V.R.C. girls' 50 yards free style handicap.
11. Junior inter-club 3 x 50 yards medley relay:—Leung Man-wai, Kwong Tin-sang and Lau Kam-hung v. N. Reynolds, Thompson and Guterres.
12. Senior inter-club 3 x 50 yards medley relay:—Yung Yin-kwan, Chan Chui-cheong and Choi Lee-heung v. A.V. Lopes, G. Rosa-Pereira and W. Lawrence.
13. V.R.C. junior and middle boys' 50 yards free style handicap.
14. Exhibition ladies' 100 yards breast stroke:—Sybil Wong.
15. Junior inter-club 4 x 50 yards free style relay:—Lau Kam-hung, Ng Pak-hung, Chan King-pong and Wong Kai-yee v. G. Blenkinsop, E.C. Tavares, R.E. Sousa and G. Randall.
16. Senior inter-club 4 x 50 yards free style:—Choi Lee-hang, Chan Chui-cheong, Lo and A.N. Other v. G. Saunders, F. Monteiro, W. Lawrence and Eric Guest.

JAPS MUST MIGRATE, THEIR EMPEROR SAYS

Tokyo, August 25.

Emperor Hirohito told Mr. John Waters of the Melbourne Sun today that the Japanese needed to migrate but whether to New Guinea was a matter for the Australian people and Parliament to decide.

The four islands left to Japan would be inadequate to hold Japan's eventual population of 90 to 100,000,000, he said.

In his first post-war interview with a British newspaperman, the Japanese Emperor talked freely and answered a wide range of questions. Only on the matter of his abdication was the Emperor unwilling to talk, Waters said. The Emperor called that a "delicate" subject which he could not discuss.

To the question of his much-rumoured conversion to Christianity, the Emperor replied that, while he admired other religions, he preferred his own.

He told the correspondent that he hoped Australian-Japanese trade would soon be reopened.

Newspapers in Japan and Australia, especially the latter, could use their great influence for the good of both countries. They could bring about a rapprochement between the two nations, Hirohito stated.

So Sorry

"I tried to prevent the war but it came to pass," he told Mr. Waters. He regretted that Australia was hurt in the process.

The new Japan the Emperor pictured as a Pacific freedom-loving democracy. The Japanese people would want to preserve peace in the Pacific; Japan had always wanted peace for all nations, he added.

Mr. Waters told the Emperor about the publicity in Australia associated with the Imperial reception of the Australian Parliamentary delegation: "He laughed and enjoyed the story," Mr. Waters said.

Mr. Waters said that he found the Emperor well acquainted with many of the subjects discussed. He enjoyed jokes, handled difficult questions with great agility and intelligence, and was eager to talk.

The interview with the Emperor ended with a discussion on kangaroos, which an Australian Parliamentary delegation had invited Hirohito to shoot. Hirohito said that he would like to visit Australia, but, under the present circumstances, he doubted the practicability of the suggestion.—Reuter.

UK - Denmark Swimming Meeting

London, August 25.

Great Britain's swimming team to meet Denmark at Copenhagen on October 1 and 3 will be:—

Men: 100 metres free style—R.E. Stedman and P.H. Kendall; 400 metres free style—J.I. Hale and D. Bland; 100 metres back stroke—K.J. Brockway and A.D. Kinnear; 200 metres breast stroke—R. Romain and J.R. Service.

Women: 100 metres free style—L. Preece and P. Nielsen; 400 metres free style—M.O. Wellington and C. Gibson; 100 metres back stroke—H.M. Yate and M. Girvan; 200 metres breast stroke—E.M. Church and H.O. Gordon.

Diving, Men: Springboard—P. Heatly and C. Johnson; Highboard—P. Heatly and L. Marchant.

Diving, Women: Springboard—R. Child and E. Harris; Highboard—D.A. Newman and L.M. Bisbrown.—Associated Press.

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